

THE NEWARK ADVOCATE

DISPLAY THE FLAG

VOLUME 92—NUMBER 25

NEWARK, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1917.

TEN CENTS

ARREST 9 MEN FOR RIOTING IN KENTUCKY TOWN

Trouble is Outgrowth of Clash Between Troops and Strikers

TWO TOWNS UNDER GUARD OF KENTUCKY GUARDSMEN

Several Hundred Shots Exchanged By Soldiers and Striking Miners

(Associated Press Telegram)
Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 14.—Nine men are in the custody of troops at Providence, search has been instituted for 30 others and the mining towns of Clay and Providence are under a modified form of martial law, as the outgrowth of a recent clash between striking miners and troops at Clay. News of these developments reached here today.

The nine men under arrest are charged with "conspiring to oppose by force the authority of the United States." It was alleged they were members of a band which "lesely exchanged several hundred shots with soldiers and mine guards during a disturbance at the Diamond Mine."

Apparently the soldiers have taken charge of the town to reduce to a minimum chances of disorder which they believe might result after the arrests.

The men were taken into custody Sunday night without any show of resistance and were confined in a stockade at Providence pending further orders for their disposal.

The strike in western Kentucky, to which the outbreak at Clay was attributed, has been called off.

GEN. WOOD LOSES OUT IN CAMPAIGN FOR GENERALSHIP

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Aug. 14.—Nominations of more than 300 new major generals and brigadier generals who will hold commands in the new army were sent to the Senate today by President Wilson. They include all the national guard general officers.

The following 37 major generals were nominated:

William A. Mann, James Parker, Eben Swift, Edward H. Plumber, Edwin F. Glenn, A. P. Blockson, Henry A. Greene, Francis H. French, Charles J. Bailey, George Bell, Jr., Frederick S. Strong, Harry F. Hodges, Clarence P. Townsley, Edwin St. J. Greble, Francis J. Kegan, John F. Biddle, George T. Bartlett, Henry C. Hodges, J. Joseph T. Dickman, Charles G. Treat, Adelbert Cronkrite, Henry R. Williams, F. Sackman, Chase W. Kennedy, Omar Bundy, Harry C. Hale, Richard M. Blatchford, Samuel D. Sturgis, David C. Shanks, William M. Wright, Robert L. Bullard, Joseph E. Kuhn and Peyton C. March, all of the regular army, and Major General Charles M. Clement, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and Major General John F. O'Tyran of the New York National Guard.

GEN. WOOD NOT INCLUDED.
Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—The campaign of his friends to have Adjutant General George H. Wood of Ohio appointed major general of the Ohio National Guard was considered to have failed, when it became known here today that General Wood's name was not included in the list of nominations for major general sent to the Senate today by President Wilson.

As for the men nominated for major general by the president are regular army officers, with the exception of two, it was considered probable by army men here today that if the Ohio guard is to be made into a division, it probably would be commanded by a regular army officer and not by an Ohio man.

Colonel Claude A. Penn, of the regular army, who has been stationed in Columbus for the past several weeks as chief mustering officer of the Ohio National Guard, was among the regular army officers nominated by President Wilson to be a brigadier general.

ADVENTISTS' CAMP TO OPEN AT BELLEFONTAINE

Bellefontaine, Aug. 14.—The Seventh-Day Adventists of Ohio will hold their annual conference here for 10 days, beginning Aug. 16. A camp is being established at the fair grounds and 1200 members of the sect who belong to what is known as the Columbia Union conference, will be in camp. The president of the Ohio organization is E. K. Sade of Mt. Vernon. The secretary-treasurer is H. D. Dilton, also of Mt. Vernon.

WOMEN MAY GET VOTE.
Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Columbus voters are deciding the question today whether or not the women shall have the right to vote for municipal officers, and while a very small vote is expected to be polled during the day, the contest is a heated one.

LAFOLLETTE ASKS FOR HEAVIER TAX ON WAR PROFITS

Minority Report On Tax Bill Says Burden Rests On Common People

WILL OFFER SUBSTITUTE UNLESS BILL IS AMENDED

Cites England As Example of Right Method of Taxing Industries

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Aug. 14.—A minority report of the Senate finance committee on the war tax bill was presented to the Senate today by Senator La Follette with the concurrence of Senators Gore and Thomas, recommending that war profits and big incomes be utilized as the principal sources of taxation in providing funds for the country's war needs.

Contrary to expectations, Senator La Follette did not present a substitute for the pending war tax bill. He announced, however, that unless the Senate adopted amendments to be offered by himself and his associates, a substitute would be offered.

The minority report charges that the bill as revised by the majority makes but paltry inadequate provisions for raising of revenue needed for financing the war through the next fiscal year and that the onus of taxation has been placed "upon those least able to bear it."

England has taxed her war profits 80 per cent without impairing her great industries, declared Senator La Follette. Instead, her wealthy classes "were never in receipt of large incomes nor were the large business concerns more flourishing." "Heavy taxes," he said, "could be levied on American corporations without any fear of affecting capital or crippling industry."

"From the income tax and the war profits tax," states the report, "there can be raised without subjecting the country to serious financial strain and without depriving the wealthy even the luxuries of life, more than double the amount proposed in the pending bill."

If Congress were to adopt the British rate of 80 per cent on war profits, Senator La Follette said, more than two and a quarter billions of dollars would be realized in a single year from this source. Seventy per cent would yield \$2,021,000,000, 60 per cent \$1,732,500,000, 50 per cent \$1,433,700,000, 40 per cent \$1,155,100,000, and 30 per cent \$866,250,000, according to estimates furnished by the treasury department.

In urging that the income tax scale be increased to lighten the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

ALLIES WILL GET ANOTHER LOAN OF THREE BILLIONS

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Aug. 14.—Congress soon will be asked to authorize another loan of between \$3,000,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000 to the allies.

Secretary McAdoo and Chairman Kitchen of the ways and means committee agreed on this today and also agreed upon the desirability of raising a larger sum than \$2,000,000,000 for war purposes by taxation. Congress probably will be called upon at the December session to revise the revenue bill now before the Senate, increasing the sum to be obtained through taxation.

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

London, Aug. 14.—Reuter's Limited has been officially informed that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from 10 o'clock this morning.

RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Aug. 14.—Official notice of China's declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary was received today at the Chinese legation in cable dispatches from Peking.

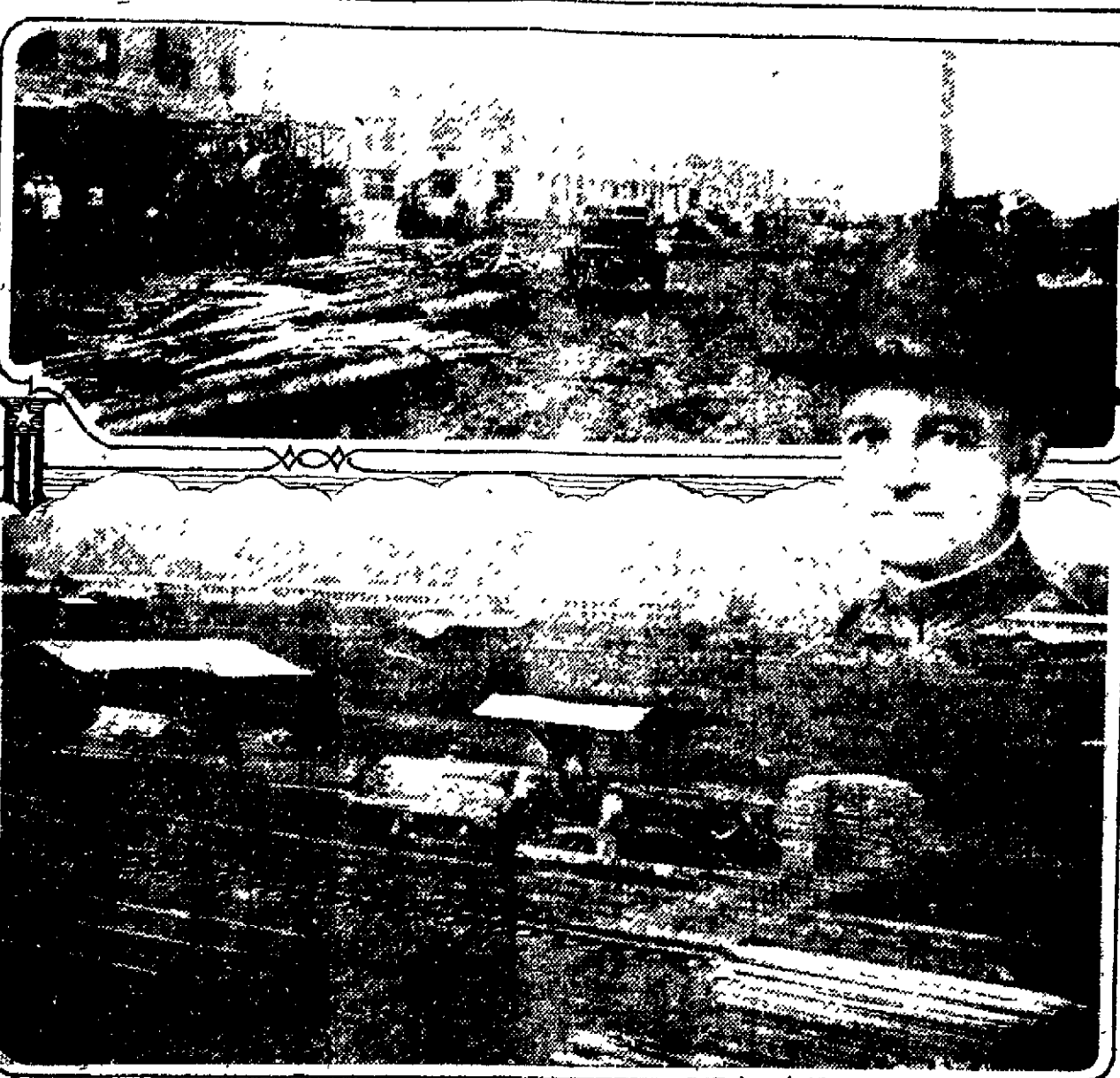
BATTLE FRONTS QUIET; ONLY RAIDING OPERATIONS

New York, Aug. 14.—Few changes on the battle fronts are reported in today's dispatches. In France and Belgium, although sharp local engagements are underway, there has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale. The Paris war office reports that the German lines near Rheims were penetrated in two places by French reconnoitering parties.

German raiding parties in the Champagne were driven back.

A British destroyer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The captain, two officers and 43 men were saved.

ARMY CANTONMENT AT CHILLICOTHE IS WELL UNDER WAY



Above, barracks nearing completion and (below) two of the many planing mills and a glimpse of the narrow gauge railway. In the background are many of the new quarters and barracks. Inset, Capt. Ward Dabney, constructing quartermaster.

NEWARK BOYS IN 4TH OHIO INFANTRY WILL SOON SEE SERVICE ALONG FRENCH FRONT

Some Newark boys will see prompt service in France, according to announcement made by the war department at Washington this morning. Those Newark boys who enlisted in Co. B, Fourth Ohio Infantry, and in Co. G, Fourth Ohio Infantry, have been assigned with their regiment to the first division of National Guard troops which is slated for an early trip to France.

Most of these companies have already left Columbus for "Somewhere in America." The destination can only be guessed at and the war department has asked the newspapers to refrain from discussing the probable destination, the place of mobilization or the probable date of departure of the troops.

In Co. G are a number of Newark boys who enlisted during the border trouble a year ago. In Co. B, some 30 or more enlisted here in the recruiting campaign, conducted by Lieutenant Koeppl—now Captain Koeppl.

As far as can be learned, the Newark boys who enlisted in the ammunition and supply train service, are not included in the troop movement. Relatives of none of the Newark boys have been advised whether their boys have left Columbus. Battery C, Ohio Field Artillery, is not included in the Ohio troops assigned to this new division for service in France.

ARE ALREADY GONE.

(Associated Press Telegram)

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—Men of the Fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guard, will be the first organized body of Ohio troops to see active service in France.

An official statement by the war department at Washington today made it known that a full division of national guard troops, composed of units from 26 states and the District of Columbia, is being organized for immediate service in Europe. The Fourth Regiment is the only Ohio unit to be included in the division.

Local companies of the Fourth Regiment left Columbus hurriedly yesterday for "some place in America," but it was not known where they were going. Even the members of the regiment did not know their destination. Orders for their movement were received at midnight Sunday and by noon yesterday most of the troops had left.

Colonel Julius A. Penn, of the regular army, who is chief mustering officer for the Ohio guard, today refused to comment on the troop movement, but it became known that the Fourth Regiment was fully equipped and ready for service.

The Fourth Regiment is composed of central Ohio troops and is under command of Colonel Benson W. Hough, of Delaware, who was adjutant general of Ohio under the administration of Governor Frank B. Willis. Colonel Hough resigned his position as adjutant general last summer to go to the head of the Fourth Regiment to the Mexican border.

There was no information today as to where the Ohio troops would go to join other units of the national guard division which is to go abroad.

SPAIN DECLARES MARTIAL LAW OVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

(Associated Press Telegram)
Madrid, Aug. 14.—The whole of Spain has been placed under martial law following disorders resulting from the general strike which is spreading. This decision was reached at a meeting of the cabinet which devoted its entire time to a consideration of the strike.

The strike which was begun by the railroad employees has even affected the newspapers here and only those who have non-unionist staffs will appear tonight. They have received assurances from the government that they will be protected. At noon yesterday the capital was quiet. A majority of the workmen wish to work in peace, only a minority seeks to promote disorder.

as to how soon the division would leave this country.

The following units compose the Fourth Regiment, which hereafter will be known as the 166th Infantry in the federal service:

Company A, Greenfield; Company B, Columbus; Company C, London; Company D, Marion; Company E, Marysville; Company F, Circleville; Company G, Cardington; Company H, Chillicothe; Company I, Columbus; Company K, Delaware; Company L, La Grange; Company M, Washington; Company N, Columbus; Company O, Circleville and Company P, Supply Company, Columbus; Headquarters Company and Band, Columbus.

It became known later that in order to fill the Fourth regiment up to full war strength, a number of men from practically every other company of every regiment in the Ohio guard will be transferred to the Fourth regiment immediately.

INCLUDES 24 STATES.

(Associated Press Telegram)

Washington, Aug. 14.—Plans for sending the first national guard troops to France have been perfected by the war department with the organization of a division which will include troops from 26 states and the District of Columbia.

The states from which the National Guard troops are to be assembled are: Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Kansas, Texas, Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon.

The others come from District of Columbia.

Following is the war department's announcement under the heading "Composite National Guard Division":

"The following organizations of the National Guard have been selected to compose the forty second division:

"The following numerical designations have been assigned:

"Division headquarters troop, to consist of the second separate troop, Louisiana Cavalry.

"The division machine gun battalion, Number 149, to be composed of the Third Battalion, Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry.

"The infantry brigades to be numbered 87 and 84.

"The 87th Infantry Brigade to comprise a 150th machine gun battalion composed of Companies E, F, and G, Second Wisconsin Infantry; the 160th Infantry (69th New York Infantry) and the 166th Infantry (Fourth Ohio Infantry).

"The 84th Infantry Brigade to comprise a 151st machine gun battalion composed of Companies B, C and F, Second Georgia Infantry; 167th Infantry (Fourth Alabama Infantry), and

the 168th Infantry (Third Iowa Infantry).

"The artillery brigade to be numbered 47th, comprises:

"The 14th Field Artillery (First Illinois Field Artillery), the 15th Field Artillery, (First Indiana Field Artillery), the 151st Field Artillery, (First Minnesota Field Artillery), and the 117th Trench Mortar Battery to be composed of the Third and Fourth companies, Maryland Coast Artillery Corps.

"The engineer regiment of the division will be numbered 117th. The First Battalion will be formed from the First Separate Battalion, Engineers, South Carolina, and the Second Battalion will be formed of the First Separate Battalion, Engineers, California.

"The divisional field battalion, signal troops, will be organized from the Missouri National Guard. The headquarters train and military police will be organized from the Missouri National Guard. The engineer train will be organized from the North Carolina troops. The ammunition train will be organized from the Kansas troops, and the supply train from the Texas troops. They will be known respectively as the 117th field battalion, signal troops, the 117th headquarters train and military police, the 117th engineer train, the 117th ammunition train, and the 117th supply train.

"The sanitary train, to be known as the 117th sanitary train, will be composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth ambulance companies, being respectively, the first ambulance companies of Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma; the First, Second, Third and Fourth (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

GERMANY KILLS 9,748 PEOPLE ON BRITISH VESSELS

(Associated Press Telegram)
London, Aug. 14.—It was announced today in the House of Commons that 9,748 lives were lost on British merchantmen from the opening of the war to June 30, 1917, as a result of enemy action. Of these, 828 were passengers, the remainder being crew members or seamen.

MINING TOWN BURNS.
(Associated Press Telegram)
Baker, Ore., Aug. 14.—Fire last night destroyed the business section of Sumpter, a mining town near here, causing a loss estimated between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, and rendering several hundred persons homeless. Two persons were burned to death and ten tents were sent from here today.

REDUCED ARMAMENTS, AND NO TRADE FIGHT AFTER WAR, POPE'S PLAN

Pontiff Sends Peace Proposals to All Belligerent Nations Urging Early Negotiations For Peace to Save Europe From Certain Destruction

SHOULD BE NO REPARATION EXCEPT RETURN TERRITORY

Proposals Have Reached Representatives in Rome But Have Not Been Transmitted to Various Governments—Says Europe Headed For Destruction Unless Warring Nations Are Willing to Cease a Suicidal War—Entente Diplomats Declare Proposal is Suspiciously German and Believes Kaiser is Behind It, Acting Through Austrian Influence at the Vatican

(Associated Press Telegram)
Rome, Aug. 14.—Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments.

The Pope suggests restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania and peaceful solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland, according to reports received from Vatican sources. It is expected the proposals will be published today by the Vatican.

URGES NO TRADE STRUGGLE AFTER WAR

(Associated Press Telegram)
Washington, Aug. 14.—An unofficial outline of Pope Benedict's peace proposals received here, discloses that the pontiff includes some of the principles of world peace for which President Wilson has declared.

Among the Pope's proposals are reduction of armaments, freedom of the seas, and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle after the war for world commercial supremacy. These are regarded as the foundation stones of the Pope's plan.

The Pope's proposal declares that the injuries to all belligerents have been so great there should be no thought of reparation except for the return of territory.

The Pope's proposals which already have been delivered to the resident ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers in Rome, is quite long, making in print something more than a column of large newspaper type. Although special efforts are being made to facilitate its transmission to the United States this may not be effected for at least a day or two.

Meanwhile, however, an accurate outline of the principal points of the Pope's communication is in the hands of the government here and already has received thoughtful consideration.

In eloquent language the pontiff described the terrible conditions existing in Europe, which he declares is headed for destruction unless the belligerents are willing to listen to the appeals of disinterested friends to cease a suicidal war. Such conditions, the Pope feels, simply justify him in taking the present opportunity to suggest what may be, he hopes, at least a foundation upon which peace negotiations may be initiated.

At best Pope Benedict's proposals are only suggested as a rough basis for such negotiations, and he realizes that the details in all their complexity must be worked out patiently and in a spirit of conciliation by the belligerents themselves.

Unqualified approval of President Wilson's plan for the avoidance of future wars by some form of international organization which shall have behind it the necessary power to enforce its judgments, is given by Pope Benedict, who declares that along with such a splendid project must go an effective arrangement for reduction of armaments to a point just sufficient for defensive purposes or to carry out the mandates of the world court.

It is inconceivable, the Pope holds, that any permanent peace can be maintained unless the various people are willing to gather in an amity founded upon a recognition of national rights.

Any attempt to prevent free economic action between the belligerents, the Pope points out, would be disastrous; therefore, he says, there must be freedom of the seas in all that the term applies. The pontiff declares that so extensive has been the injury to all the belligerents that there can be no thought now of either indemnity or reparation.

In a spirit of conciliation and justice, he says, the belligerents must submit to accept the losses they have sustained except in the matter of territory and beside these questions of indemnity and reparation the Pope declares that there must be no continuation of the war by an economic struggle for supremacy and reparation, the Pope declares, that there must be no continuation of the war by an economic struggle for supremacy thereafter, which would be purely evil.

This refers directly to the so-called Paris economic conference which was followed by one in Vienna where the effort was made to bind the belligerents on either side after the war to have practical no commercial relations with their late enemies.

On the important question of the disposition of occupied territory and the territorial ambitions of the belligerents the Pope, by way of preface, admits that special cases might justify special consideration and still

be adjusted in conformity with the principles of equity and justice. But, as a general proposition, he feels that the proper basis for discussion would be the restoration of all of all territory now in enemy occupation. This would involve liberation of Belgium, leaving not a trace of German control, political or military. The same principle of unencumbered freedom in its full sense, he says, should prevail in regard to every power and nation. Not only must French territory now occupied by Germany be restored to France, he says, but on the other hand, all German colonies which have been occupied by England, Portugal, Belgium and Japan, should be returned to Germany.

The more difficult question of Italy Irredentia, the Pope thinks, should be examined in a spirit of conciliation and fairness and that a special consideration in the settlement should be given to national aspirations.

Likewise, does the Pope hold that the complex questions involved in readjustment of the Balkan states should be considered in the same spirit of equity and justice. He has especially in mind Armenia, the Balkans, and Poland, and the intimation conveyed is that these questions can safely be dealt with by direct diplomatic exchanges between the belligerents, once an agreement is reached upon the general principles of recognition of national aspirations and justice.

Without advice of any kind from their own governments the entente ambassadors were unusually interested in the associated Press peace cablegrams from Rome.

Diplomatic practice prevents authorized expressions of opinion for publication, but it was apparent at once that the peace proposals falls on unreciprocate ears, so far as the diplomats here are concerned. The entente representatives, without the slightest difference of opinion, declared the proposal originated with Germany, using Austria as an intermediary with the Vatican, because of the better standing of that great Catholic empire with the Pope.

There was no disposition to ascribe any but the loftiest motives to Pope Benedict in accepting at their face-value peace proposals emanating from Vienna, but naturally the question was at once as to the proper division of responsibility of the central power and the Pope. It was pointed out that it is not known whether the proposals came first from Germany or Austria, or whether the Pope himself framed them in the light of an understanding he may have acquired of the minimum demands of the central powers.

The entente diplomats agree that the peace proposals did not come from any of the allied capitals. So far as Great Britain is concerned, it was said there has not been any intention of departing from the outlines disclosed in the public speech of Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour.

The diplomatic representative of one neutral European country said that in his opinion while the central powers might be willing to make peace on the terms outlined in the Pope's communication, Germany would never be willing to relinquish Alsace-Lorraine while she remained (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

100 ACCEPTED BY DRAFT BOARD; THREE SLACKERS

Tabulation by the draft board of claims for exemption filed by eligibles who appeared for examination show that none of the causes were overlooked. The city and township quota has not been filled and an additional 130 men will be called beginning next Monday to secure the men needed for the quota.

An even hundred men were given their chance to do their "bit" by service in the new army. The exempted men numbered 225. Part of these men will be recalled for examination or re-investigation of their claims for exemption. New rulings regarding exemptions are being received almost daily at the offices of the board.

Of those exempted, 10% were physically unfit. Some of these will be ordered up later for investigation as to weight and height.

Two notices were returned to the draft board. The men at the time of the registration either gave wrong addresses or else have moved without giving notice to the proper authorities.

Three men failed to show up for examination and when apprehended faced sentence of one year in prison and then will be forced to enter the army, unless physically unfit.

Two who received commissions at Fort Benjamin Harrison were included in the first draft. They were accepted.

There were 15 who were relieved from service because of being aliens. In the large cities the men who claim exemption on this ground are turned over to the consuls for service in their native country.

Only one claimed exemption on the claim of being an ordained minister. The draft board still has 30 men to pass upon. These were held for investigation and will be acted upon tomorrow.

Families whose only support was the man within the draft caused 90 men being rejected from service.

One man claimed exemption on the grounds of having a child to support. Twenty-four had wives to provide for and two had infirm parents to maintain.

In finishing their work the local draft board exempted the following:

Lewis George Knowst.
JERRY STECKELHOUCK.
Grover Cleveland Snelling.
Worth Logan Armentrout.
Thomas Gliven.
Archer Leroy Fisher.
These two were accepted:
Todi Begg.
Paul Begg.

LAFOLLETTE ASKS FOR HEAVIER TAX ON WAR PROFITS

(Continued From Page 1.)
burden borne by the laboring classes, figures were cited indicating that wages have increased only 18 percent while the necessities of life have advanced 85 percent.

"It is monstrous unfair," said Senator LaFollette, "to tax the everyday necessities of the average man or woman to pay the expenses of the war in addition to commanding their services, the lives of many of them and their children, so long as the swollen and abnormal war profits are not taken—profits which the war has created and which will disappear as soon as the war ends. Every dollar of the above profits can be taken and still enormous peace-time profits of these and other great corporations will not be touched. Every stockholder would

still receive his handsome peace-time dividends, every officer his princely salary."

In support of the minority contention that the majority estimates are grossly insufficient to carry the government through the next fiscal year, Senator LaFollette declared the estimated expenditures probably will exceed the estimated receipts by \$3,402,207,000 without taking into consideration the additional billions probably to be furnished the allies.

The majority report provided for the raising of only \$1,943,458,000. Considering the loans that probably will be requested by the allies, the American people will be called upon during the fiscal year to raise at least \$1.5 billion more.

The minority members object to the proposed bond issue of billions of dollars, contending that this burden will become most severe at the end of the war when capital will be needed in the work of rehabilitation in both America and in Europe.

DRAFT BOARD HAS NO MODIFICATION OF FIRST ORDERS

A large number of inquiries have come to the local board upon the subject of exemptions, and the board authorizes the statement to be made that much confusion arises from reason of current newspaper reports of modifications of the original instructions of the president upon the subject of exemptions.

These reports current in newspapers have never been received by the local board officially from any source.

As the law now stands all married men making a claim for exemptions are entitled thereto if they support their wives, provided the wife has in her own right no independent income. The law specifically says gifts do not count as income for support.

The rules also provided the husband has no separate income to support his wife outside his labor. If his labor only supports the wife he is entitled to exemptions, whether that labor is physical or mental.

The board is satisfied that the facts stated in the affidavit are true has no discretion to refuse an exemption, because the board cannot set aside and nullify regulations made by the president. The board has still under investigation claims for exemptions not passed upon.

Another feature is not generally understood with regard to the physical examination by the doctors. When a man is rejected by the examining doctor he must be re-examined by another doctor, and if on second examination the man is passed then he is accepted. Both doctors must concur in a rejection in order to reject. If they differ the man is accepted.

There is nothing in the regulation to the effect that the financial standing of parents of the husband or wife is a factor to be considered in allowing exemption to the husband. It is easy to see how such a factor in the case would involve endless investigation and much uncertainty.

Marriage Licenses.
Louis D. Purdy, city, rubber worker; Ada Taylor, city. Rev. A. B. Cox to officiate.
Charles Brook, city, laborer; Anna Gray, city, domestic.

Many a young man says he loves a girl dearly, and yet she is apt to make him feel cheap.

LEWIS HELD FOR CHECK FORGERY; MADE DASH FOR LIBERTY

Adison Lewis, alias Charles W. Golding, alias Charles Baker, check forger, did a sprinting dash about the square and Arcade Tuesday morning, with the employees of the Licking County Bank running second.

The man who is of fair appearance, went to the Licking County Bank Tuesday morning, presenting a check for \$100 to Arthur Haynes to be cashed. The check was made out to Charles Baker and was signed by Rees Jones. The teller suspected the signature told him to wait and he left to compare it with the signature of Mr. Jones. Other employees were told to watch the man, who waited a second and then lastly left the bank followed by three of the employees. They "ducked" through the alleys paralleling the Arcade and a phone call was sent to the patrol station. Chief Sheridan and Officers Hurlbaugh and Donnelly responded. The chief captured him just as he stepped out of the Arcade on Fourth street. He was armed with a revolver.

When questioned by the officers he said he lived three miles south-east of Zanesville, but inquiry showed that he had been employed for the past week at the Elmer Jones livery stable. Another employee there quit work yesterday, stating that Baker, who had given the name of Charles Golding to Mr. Jones, was a dangerous man that his name was really Lewis, and that he had served 15 years in the Ohio penitentiary on charges of burglary and horse stealing.

Chief Sheridan is making an effort to identify the man today.

NEWARK BOYS IN FOURTH OHIO INFANTRY WILL SOON BE IN SERVICE ALONG FRENCH FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)
field hospital companies, being respectively the First field hospital companies of Nebraska, Colorado, Oregon and the District of Columbia.

Discussion of the time and place of mobilization of the division or of its departure for France are not permissible under the voluntary censorship. The structure of the division as given in the official statement, shows it will conform to the reduced trench warfare divisional organization recommended by Major General Pershing, which would give it a total strength with auxiliary troops, of approximately 20,000 men.

The commanding officer of the division will be Brigadier General W. A. Mann, of the regular army, now chief of the division of militia affairs of the war department.

AMMONIA FAILS TO CAUSE DEATH

George Bartlett, of 88 South Second street, drank part of the contents of a bottle of ammonia Monday night when he tired of existence on this sphere.

Bartlett was found by a patrolman who was covering the beat for the night. He had fallen out of the door of his home and his head was hanging down on the door steps. The Bradley ambulance was called and he was taken to the Newark Sanitarium for treatment, but had recovered sufficiently this morning to return to his home.

MAY ASK MERCHANTS TO REDUCE DELIVERY EXPENSE

The Newark Council of Defense met in the City Hall on Friday evening.

The subject of Community Music and Entertainment was discussed. The music committee, Mr. C. W. Kloppe, Mrs. Joseph Sprague and Wm. Morgan, was authorized to take such steps as are necessary to organize a community chorus society, which later may co-operate with the Buckeye band and high school orchestra for community entertainments. The object being to inspire patriotism and maintain and support wholesome entertainments.

Mrs. E. E. Moore, Mrs. Mary Miller, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mr. Clarence Eagan, Mr. Fernin Conn, were appointed a committee to meet with the merchants and grocers associations to discuss plans relative to a change in the present system of deliveries, as a means of conserving in the cost of foods and supplies.

STATE FAIR PROMISES TO BE BEST EVER HELD

Columbus, O., Aug. 14.—The first of the thousands of troops quartered at the state fair grounds left Columbus for "somewhere in the United States." Some of them it is known have been sent to the camp at Montgomery, Ala. Others have come to Camp Perry, and within a few days all will have left the fair grounds and be located in their new training camps. Just as fast as the troops are leaving a force of men begin work putting the buildings in shape for the state fair to be held August 27-31. Secretary Shaw has arranged to have all the exhibit halls in readiness within another week for the exhibits which will begin to come in. But the buildings will be far too small to house all the exhibits, and large tents are to be erected in various portions of the grounds. Never in the history of the state has there been such a demand for space, and the fair this year will break all records in not only the amount of space occupied but by the number of exhibitors.

REDUCED ARMAMENTS AND NO TRADE FIGHT AFTER WAR, IS PLAN

(Continued from Page 1.)
uncrushed. He believed Germany would suffer the loss of her colonies, he content to return Belgium and Serbia; recognize the autonomy of Poland and even pay a huge sum in indemnities but would fight to the last for Alsace-Lorraine and by no means for sentimental reasons but because possession of these provinces was necessary for her economic existence.

WANT GERMAN COLONIES RESTORED.

(Associated Press Telegram)
London, Aug. 14.—There has been great diplomatic activity recently at the papal secretariat, numerous diplomats having long interviews with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company cable "I am able to announce that the holy see has addressed a note to belligerents and neutrals. The note makes a new and formal appeal for peace. It invites the belligerents to state their conditions in concrete terms so as to facilitate a preliminary understanding."

"This important document has been communicated to the Italian government through the Spanish ambassador. The Observatore Romano, the official Vatican organ, will publish the text tonight."

The outline of the Vatican's peace proposals received here demands the restoration of all German colonies to Germany.

Summed up, the proposals are for a restoration of the status quo ante bellum with all questions as to the readjustment of frontiers to be left to undefined "subsequent negotiations."

COME FROM GERMANS.
(Associated Press Telegram)
London, Aug. 14.—These so-called peace terms have a distinct German flavor. This reply was given in an authoritative quarter in London today in reply to a question by the Associated Press in regard to the Vatican proposals.

The opinion was expressed that the inspiration for the peace move probably emanated from Austria and was in the nature of a trial balloon, as a prelude to more definite propositions from the central powers to the allies.

PRIMARY VOTE IS LIGHT UP TO NOON

War and politics do not seem to be mixing well, for the latter seemed to suffer today when at 1 o'clock but a light vote had been polled at the various voting precincts in the primaries to select nominees for city offices.

The principal fight seems to be on the nomination for the mayoralty candidates, and at the central voting precincts, the clerks and judges were trying to find some way to consume time. At the Central fire station, Central school building and High school 10 Democrats had voted, compared with 93 Republicans.

The summary of the voting follows: Republicans, Central fire station 17, Central school building 41, High school building 24, Democrats, Central fire station 54, Central school building 23, and high school building 33.

Card of Thanks.
We desire to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors for the sympathy shown us in our bereavement; also, to Dr. Stull.

Mrs. S. A. Davis.
Frank Price.
John Price.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kindness and sympathy shown us during the sickness and death of mother, Mrs. M. E. McCarthy, and for the beautiful floral offerings of neighbors and friends both of Utica and Newark, Bazler for their service and Rev. Haines for his kind and consoling words.—Son, Daughter, Chas. Diehl, Viola Husbands and Grandsons. 8-14-17

ST. LOUISVILLE, R. D. 2.
Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Miller at Wilkin's Corners last Thursday.

Mrs. Mildred Rice of Mansfield is visiting at the home of W. M. Stickle.

Poster Moran, Bert Rice and Miss Elizabeth Schick and Mildred Rice spent Thursday evening with W. M. Stickle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Westbrook, Mrs. Eva Vance and daughter Mildred spent Sunday with Mr. George Mahary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fisk spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Dave Porter.

THE NEWARK FASHION

4 NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE

SECOND ANNIVERSARY SALE

Wednesday Special

One Cent Sale



How to get a \$1.00 Skirt for ONE CENT

How to get a \$1.00 Waist for ONE CENT

In order that there shall be no misunderstanding or confusion on the part of any customer who attends this sale, here is EXACTLY the CONDITION under which you can buy a DOLLAR WAIST or a DOLLAR SKIRT FOR ONE CENT. Read it carefully.

Select any Waist or Skirt bearing the price of \$1.00, pay 99 cents for it and you are entitled to another Waist or Skirt (bearing the price of \$1.00) for ONE CENT. Thus you get a complete outfit of Skirt and Waist worth \$2.00 all for ONE DOLLAR. Waist 99c, Skirt 1c, or Skirt 99c and Waist 1c.

THIS OFFER IS OPTIONAL TO YOU

You can buy either TWO SKIRTS or TWO WAISTS worth \$1.00 under this same plan—pay for the first one 99c then you are privileged to select the second one for one cent. Thus you get two WAISTS or TWO SKIRTS for \$1.

The WAISTS 1c **The SKIRTS**

The WAISTS come in stripes and plain white organdies, some of them muslin from handling but every one worth \$1.00.

For Wednesday, Waist 99c, Skirt 1c, both, \$1.00

White Gabardine SKIRTS, also some LINENE SKIRTS in white; all worth \$1.00.

For Wednesday, Skirt 99c, Waist 1c, both, \$1.00

VACATION TRIPS

12 DAYS

Leaving Cleveland on the Great "GREENSBEE" the Largest and Most Comfortable Steamer on the Lakes, Monday, August 20th 9 P.M. (Eastern Time)

\$400 NIAGARA FALLS and Return \$400

(FROM CLEVELAND)

TICKETS GOOD TWELVE DAYS FOR RETURN

SIDE TRIPS On presentation of our Excursion Tickets at Niagara Falls the following SIDE TRIPS can be obtained:

Toronto and Return . . . \$ 2.00
Cayuga, N. Y. and Return . . . 8.10
Quebec and Return . . . 16.90

Alexandria Day and Return . . . \$ 8.10
Montreal and Return . . . 12.00

With Return Limit Equal to Niagara Falls Excursion Tickets

50 COOL STATEROOMS **SECURE YOURS NOW**

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.
Wharves: Foot of E. 9th St. City Office, 19 Taylor Arcade

Daily Steamers to Buffalo, 9 P.M., Fare \$3.50

STEPHAN'S BOSTONIANS

17 South Side Square

AMBITION PILLS

FOR NERVOUS PEOPLE

The great nerve tonic—the famous Wendell's Ambition Pills—that will put vigor, vim and vitality into nervous tired out, all in, despondent people in a few days.

Anyone can buy a box for only 50 cents, and T. J. Evans is authorized by the maker to refund the purchase price if anyone is dissatisfied with the first box purchased.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or overwork of any kind.

For any affliction of the nervous system Wendell's Ambition Pills are unsurpassed, while for hysteria, trembling and neuralgia they are simply splendid. Fifty cents at T. J. Evans and Dealers everywhere.

DR. A. W. BEARD

Dentist

Trout Building—11th Floor—Room 501

Telephone—Office 3984, Residence 3480

LESTER N. BRADLEY

Successor to Hazler & Bradley

Funeral Director

27-29 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Auto Phone 1919 — Bell Phone 499

Lamson Hubbard

Made in The United States Made Right to Wear Right

HATS

SOLD BY ROE EMERSON

The HOME Building Association Co.

NEWARK, OHIO.

PAY FOR YOUR HOME IN A BUSINESS-LIKE WAY

If there is a mortgage on your home, it isn't good policy to let it run along year after year without reducing it and ultimately owning your home free and clear.

This "Old Home" has helped thousands of home-owners in Newark to pay for their homes in a business-like way by making easy monthly payments. We can help YOU too. Call or send for free folder "How We Loan Money."

4% OLD HOME

ST. LOUISVILLE, R. D. 2.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Miller at Wilkin's Corners last Thursday.

Mrs. Mildred Rice of Mansfield is visiting at the home of W. M. Stickle.

Poster Moran, Bert Rice and Miss Elizabeth Schick and Mildred Rice spent Thursday evening with W. M. Stickle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Westbrook, Mrs. Eva Vance and daughter Mildred spent Sunday with Mr. George Mahary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fisk spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Dave Porter.

ST. LOUISVILLE, R. D. 2.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Miller at Wilkin's Corners last Thursday.

Mrs. Mildred Rice of Mansfield is visiting at the home of W. M. Stickle.

Poster Moran, Bert Rice and Miss Elizabeth Schick and Mildred Rice spent Thursday evening with W. M. Stickle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Westbrook, Mrs. Eva Vance and daughter Mildred spent Sunday with Mr. George Mahary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fisk spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Dave Porter.

ST. LOUISVILLE, R. D. 2.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Harry Miller at Wilkin's Corners last Thursday.

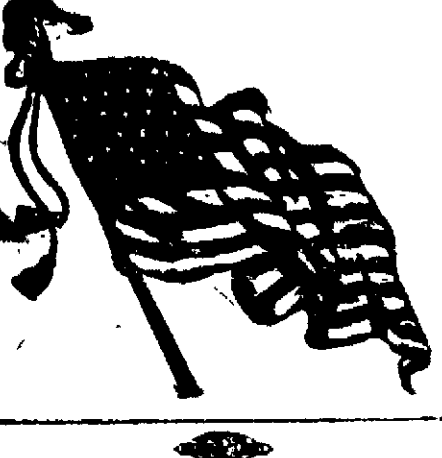
Mrs. Mildred Rice of Mansfield is visiting at the home of W. M. Stickle.

Poster Moran, Bert Rice and Miss Elizabeth Schick and Mildred Rice spent Thursday evening with W. M. Stickle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Westbrook, Mrs. Eva Vance and daughter Mildred spent Sunday with Mr. George Mahary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fisk spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Dave Porter.

NEWARK ADVOCATE
Established in 1820.
Published Daily Except Sunday
THE ADVOCATE PRINTING CO
C. H. SPENCER, President
Terms of Subscription:
Single Copy 2c
Delivered by carrier by week 10c
Delivered by mail by month 25c
Entered as second class matter March 10, 1882 at New York, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.



RICH MEN AND DRAFT.

The requirement of equal service by the conscription law is going to put some hard problems up to the exemption boards. As far as young married men go, the law seems to bear down harder on the rich than on the poor, a condition different from that existing in previous wars.

The wage earning class of young married men are going to escape conscription, as their wives are dependent on their labor. But apparently the class of wealthy young married men will not secure exemption on their labor, but are provided for out of the family property and capital. It will take a firm sense of duty for the exemption boards to enforce the law impartially.

Feeling that there is an inconsistency here, many young men of wealth will claim exemption. It remains to be seen how the exemption boards will pass on these cases.

In the old times of titled nobility, it was considered the mark of a nobleman for a man to show a certain indifference to danger. Noblesse oblige compelled him to display some contempt of peril in a good cause. We have discarded aristocratic notions now, but every son of wealth at least aspires to be known as a gentleman, and a gentleman, be he rich or poor, should show something of this fine old spirit of valuing his honor highest in life.

It will be hard during for many young married men of wealth, but lots of them are going out of pure patriotism. They have the comfort of knowing that their families are provided for in any event. Their wives do not feel any worse than the mothers of the poor boys. Most of them will return, and will be forever heroes. They can do lots of good at the front. They are usually bright educated fellows who have seen a good deal of life, and they can help straighten out things wonderfully.

BUYING SCHOOL BOOKS.

Parents of children who will enter school on September 1, should bear in mind that it will help the book stores of the city if they will PURCHASE THEIR BOOKS EARLY. Don't put off to the last minute to buy, for you can secure better service, and you will save much time and worry by going to the bookstore and getting the list and making your PURCHASE AT ONCE. It is not necessary to go to your school building to find out what books you will require. Just keep the grade you are in. Just remember that the bookstores of the city act in co-operation with the board of education and the lists that the bookstores distribute are the same as the ones the board give out. You will have to obtain books, and the earlier you make your purchase, the less trouble you will have to get the books you will need and the less apt are mistakes to be made. Buy your books, and above everything else, BUY EARLY.

RECKLESS MOTORISTS.

When one complains of reckless driving of automobiles, many people take the easy going view that as 95 per cent of motorists are cautious drivers, it is not worth while to take severe measures. It is probably true that not more than five per cent could be called things might be uncomfortable and perilous for the other 95.

The number of accidents happening all the time is a warning. After one has been through a smash and has been laid up and had to pay hospital bills, the thing begins to look serious.

One trouble is that in most places the local police dislike to enforce the law strictly, being fearful of making enemies. It is all right arresting thieves and drunks who have no friends. To file a complaint against some socially influential person, who never feels competent to drive until he has tucked away several highballs, is another proposition.

Yet public sentiment will support strict enforcement of the law. The people of any neighborhood know who the speeders are. Let them no-

Daily History Class—Aug. 14.

1457—German authorities pronounce this the date of the first printed book's completion.

1800—Park Benjamin, American author and editor, born; died 1864.

1916—Austrians defeated Russians in front of Lemberg. Lloyd offers 10 to 10 that the war would end by 1918.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

Point overhead, a southern constellation Lyra is one of the most prominent of the season.

ity some official who will complain to the authorities. This done, it is easy to secure evidence. Once a man gets the scorching habit, he keeps it up. He is not content with any beggarly 25 miles an hour, but with a whoop he opens his throttle, regardless of obstructions to view and other traffic. Fines do not influence him. Juries are too good natured to jail him. Let him lose his right to drive a car for a year or two, and he will take notice and others like him also.

The Old Harry is popularly counted to be about the most active and industrious person there is, but it is reported that he is seeking a chance to take private lessons from the man who runs the German spy and plotter system in this country.

The plotters and spies can't directly delay the movement of our troops, but they can always find some Congressman at Washington who will talk and talk and hold up everything.

When the news indicates continued war, Wall Street gets scared and puts down stocks, and when the news indicates peace, Wall Street also gets scared and puts down stocks.

The boys are supposed to like camping out because of out door sports, but perhaps the fact that Mother isn't on hand to keep them clean has as much to do with it.

Around the carburetor you can always hear a lot of the loudest wondering why it is that the farmers can't get help enough to harvest their crops.

The Germans make fun of our wooden sword, but our wood is going to build a lot of ships to make up for those the German submarines sink.

The boys are practically willing to comply with the government regulation for a wheatless week, provided fruit cake can be substituted.

Night shirts are more practical gifts to the soldier boys than knitted socks, but the girls don't look so graceful doing them.

All that is asked of the Russian men is that they shall fight as well as the Russian women do.

AMERICA'S ADVANCE GUARD

(London Times.)
A new and perhaps the greatest epoch in the world's history was opened at Liverpool on Friday last, when Major General Pershing came down the gangway from the steamship "Baltic." Some century and a half ago crass obstinacy and the most unwise counsellors of a well-meaning monarch created the most serious family breach on record. Englishmen, who had fought side by side against Spaniards, Frenchmen and Red Indians, and could never have agreed upon the balance of their mutual indebtedness, were forced asunder by the Prussian policy of Lord North and George III. England then lost the brightest jewel in her crown, in the only serious war she ever lost—and lost mainly because all Englishmen knew in their souls that they were engaged in an inhuman cause. Yet the wounds inflicted then rankled on both sides of the Atlantic. The British had been estranged and were too proud to be reconciled, and the Prussians were parted us, and no Prussianism was needed to reconcile us. We were separated by a hateful thing, of which we were ashamed at the time, but which we have only now realized in its true aspect. Americans who saw it in a truer light 140 years ago were yet prone to look for it in its role Englishmen have had rather to be reconciled to than to have their bearings and General Pershing, who admits the gratification he feels as the standard-bearer of America's entry into the common cause of civilization, may, say doubtless, will live to voice a greater and worthier pride in that he has been the herald of the greatest and noblest family reunion from which the world has ever benefited.

THE BETTER METHOD.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
One way for a government to care for soldiers wounded or invalided by war, and for the dependents of those who fought and lost their lives, is represented by the civil war pension system. Another way is represented by a bill introduced in both houses of congress yesterday. This measure which has the approval of the administration proposes a scientific plan for compensating and indemnifying those who will be forced to bear the heaviest burdens of the present war—men crippled or otherwise disabled and the dependents of soldiers who have been deprived of their support through the casualties of the conflict. It has been carefully thought out, with all the unsatisfactory aspects of the old pension plan in mind, and looks like an enlightened effort to prepare for a situation rather than waiting to cope with one after it has developed all its menacing aspects.

The subject is one that may well appeal to the humanitarian instincts of the men in congress. Here is a measure of justice to those now being drafted for service.

ANNUAL EXPENSE.

(Ohio State Journal.)
Before the war the total expenditures of the United States were between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000. This year they will reach \$1,000,000,000. If the war keeps up at that rate three or four years, where will we land? There is no telling, but it is certain we will raise the money somewhere. If it takes all we got, it has got to go. We must make up our minds to that effect. There is a hopeful side to this dark anticipation, and it is this, we can stand it longer than Germany can, and that we will still be standing when Germany will be trying to get something to eat. After all, the battlefield is here, where the problem of the food supply is to be solved.

CANADA HAS FOOD CONTROL

(Buffalo Express.)
All that was needed to give Canada a food controller and to clothe him with proper powers was to pass an order in council under that awesome and versatile legislation, the war measures act. Canada was a longer time finding the man for the job than it was getting the law for food control. So the matter of food control is further advanced across the border than it is here, although Controller W. J. Hann, has been hampered somewhat by congress' delay in passing our law, since the Canadian and United States controllers necessarily must act together to a large extent.

What already has been done in Canada, however, is interesting, inasmuch as the same steps may be taken on this side of the border soon. Salt water fish is about to be placed on the interior city markets at prices to the consumer less than have been charged heretofore. That is the first definite move.

The second step is more important. It consists of regulations for restricting the use of beef, bacon and wheat bread in public eating places and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays and at more than one meal on other days. Substitutes such as corn bread, oat cakes, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is not served. A public eating place, as defined by the order in council, is any place where twenty-five or more meals are served each day to others than members of the household of the owner.

Such regulations as these are not going to work hardship on anybody. In fact, they will make far better health if adhered to, since most of us eat too much meat.

The harvesting of the crops in Canada is a serious problem which the food controller is attempting to deal with, aided by the dominion and provincial government departments which usually attend to that work. Because the country already has been drained by the war of a large percentage of its men, the problem is even more serious than on this side of the border. Appeals have been sent broadcast for labor. Manufacturers are asked to release men for temporary work on the farm and to give up their work temporarily to plant the farmer, or to spend their vacations on the farm. The response has not been as good as was hoped, but every little helps.

RAILROAD CONGESTION.

(New York Commercial.)
The Pennsylvania Railroad has asked its employees when riding on passes not to occupy seats when paying passengers stand. The railroads are cutting down passenger service so that they may move more freight and they are trying to do it with as little inconvenience to the public as possible. At this season of the year the railroads usually have a large number of idle cars on hand, and the continued shortage this year proves how enormous our domestic trade has become.

From time to time railroad presidents and other high officials have been warning the American people that the day was at hand when the railroads would be unable to handle the passenger and freight traffic thrust upon them, because they were not earning enough to enable them to buy rolling stock and make improvements and extensions. The day has come and passengers have to suffer inconvenience because freight has the right of way, and the situation may be still worse when troops and troops must be moved at the same time three or four months hence.

Spirit of the Press

Certainly a Good Showing.
On April 1 the regular army numbered some 150,000 men, the navy some 52,000. After the intervening months of intensive recruiting, the official figures show that there are over 800,000 men in the military and naval service of the United States, a number that will be increased to nearly 1,500,000 when the first national army contingent of 87,000 goes into the training camps. This certainly is a good showing.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Chances in the East.

If the British offensive in Flanders fails it will demonstrate the impracticability of the German line and the futility, without great sacrifices, of further frontal attacks. On the eastern front there is hope of banking the Kaiser, and in such a campaign American fighters would be at their best. Political encouragement of such a movement would find strong support in the army, which has its eyes today fixed more upon Russia, and upon the Balkans, than upon the western front, as the vital spot against which to launch America's might in the big drive to end the war.—Boston Transcript.

Practical Suggestions.

It is reported that the United States will not insist upon Germany giving up Alsace as that does not bring to the great purpose of the war, as this country sees it. We wonder why the allies do not define what does not belong to their purpose, so as to widen the grounds of peace as much as possible. For instance, would it be inconsistent with the object of the allies to concede to Germany a good ocean port and the freedom of the seas in consideration of giving military autonomy, according to general agreement, and submitting all future disagreements to an international tribunal? Such a proposition would include all that the war is urged for.—Ohio State Journal.

Liquor Traffic and War.

In one respect the prospective law effects a revolutionary change in American affairs. Under its terms, after thirty days from its approval no foods, fruits, food materials or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes during the period of the war.

And if the president should find it necessary he may limit, regulate, reduce or prohibit the use of food materials in the production of malt or vinous liquors. This is not a prohibition provision, for it does not stop the sale of drink, though it shuts off further production. It is nevertheless an advance toward the stopping of the liquor traffic in the United States.—Washington Star.

No "Rough House" at Peace Talk.
Chancellor Michaelis declares that Germany never will consent "to come crawling to the peace table." That is all right, but, on the other hand, Germany scarcely can expect to come swaggering in ready to make a "rough house" of it if her terms are denied.—Oskosh, Wis., Northwestern.

Invention of Telephone.
Forty years ago last week it was deemed worthy of notice, in the press of the United States, that "the newly invented telephone" was being put into practical use. For example, Joseph H. H. of Inlay Street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., had installed a line between his factory and his office, five miles apart, over which "the human voice" was carried with amazing clearness. The telephone, by the way, was "made of mahogany," and was "about ten inches in length."—Christian Science Monitor.

Read on Hoover.
It was truly a great speech. It ran the gamut of classical allusion—it roamed with Romulus, ripped with Euripides, shaken with Socrates, shook with Shakespeare! It invited the American farmer—that glorified son of liberty and independence—to view himself under the heel of "regulative oppression." It pictured American trade and commerce enslaved by a 20th-century Nero, employing the powers of the steam engine, the dynamo, and the mechanism of commercial exchange to enforce "more than royal" decrees. It was truly a great speech, leaving untouched no chord of passion or emotion. It will make fine reading in the back counties of Missouri.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Pointed Paragraphs

Low birth-rate scares Germany, for she cannot afford a failure in the crop of future taxpayers.—Wall Street Journal.

Rather more than nine persons out of 10 guess wrong about the subject-matter of Mary Austin's new novel, "The Ford."—Boston Herald.

Some men are satisfied if they can get three square meals a day and a big feed about midnight.—Toledo Blade.

Senator La Follette may have a dark, deep plan to make senatorial courtesy so odious that it will be abolished.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is easy to understand Colonel Roosevelt's action in refusing to take breakfast with Mayor Bill Thompson of Chicago. Breakfast is a meal dreary enough without extraordinary annoyances.—Kansas City Star.

The last 50 months have demonstrated that even an unbreakable line may receive an occasional bump which hurts just as much as a break.—Marion Star.

Did you ever stop to think why there are so many Germans in America? Well—Germany is the answer.—Wisconsin State Journal.

Why are we proving all over again that Germany started the war? Had somebody said it was Stann?—Kansas City Star.

Sit tight and don't get excited every time the Russian boat rocks a little.—Chicago Herald.

As he looks back over three unsuccessful years the Kaiser may say with perfect sincerity: "I did not will this."—Philadelphia Record.

Over and above eternal vigilance, King Alfonso finds ceaseless jumping sideways is the price of the retention of his throne.—Anaconda Standard.

Long after the Kaiser's iron crosses are forgotten a sobered and agonized German people will grieve at their stupidity which resulted in millions of wooden crosses being strewn over Europe.—Chicago Herald.

Von Hindenburg, who tells the Germans that the allies want \$1,000,000,000 a year indemnity for 100 years, knows Germany's decree of guilt can imagine a reasonable bill of damages.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Affairs in Russia were reported much improved just as Kerensky came up for the third time.—Washington Post.

Neither the British nor the French army is being potholed in Berlin this summer.—Toledo Blade.

The greatest military achievement that distinguishes the Kaiser's career is his success in keeping the German people themselves thoroughly whipped.—Washington Star.

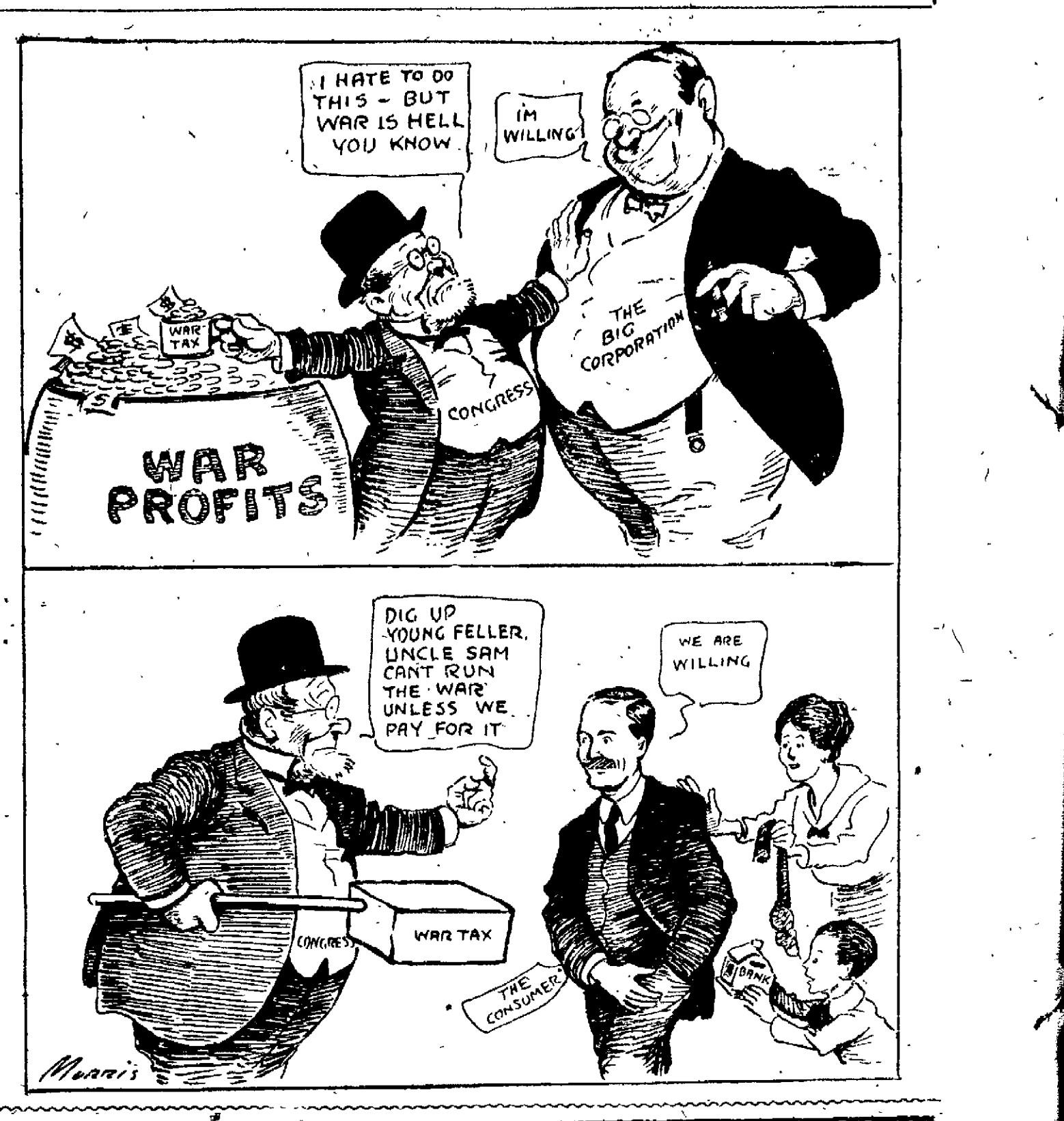
"We all know what we want," says the German Chancellor. Sure! But, saying up Alsace as that does not bring to the great purpose of the war, as this country sees it. We wonder why the allies do not define what does not belong to their purpose, so as to widen the grounds of peace as much as possible. For instance, would it be inconsistent with the object of the allies to concede to Germany a good ocean port and the freedom of the seas in consideration of giving military autonomy, according to general agreement, and submitting all future disagreements to an international tribunal? Such a proposition would include all that the war is urged for.—Ohio State Journal.

Yes, we all hate war. That is the reason we are fighting, for it is a war to kill war.—Columbus Dispatch.

Another good thing about riding a hobby is that you don't have to feed it corn, oats or gasoline.—Dallas News.

"Soil composed entirely of sand," says the agricultural department, "is practically of no value for garden purposes." Wonderful discoveries are being made by science every day now.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE BIG DIPPER AND THE LITTLE DIPPER



25 Years Ago

(From Advocate, Aug. 14, 1892.)
Seventy-five or one hundred tents have arrived here for use of the First Regiment of Artillery encampment on the permanent encampment ground.

Miss Dora Israel of Zanesville is visiting Mrs. Harry Richardson of West Locust street.

The Red Line engine at the power house blew out a man-head this afternoon, delaying trains for a couple of hours.

Miss Ashbrook is the guest of Miss Blanche Reed, Eighth ward, Zanesville.

Bicycle riders are asked to meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, August 16, to arrange for a bicycle parade.

Parl. Too.
The book is patriotic, too. And apes the knitting girls: It cannot knit, it is very true. And yet, you see, it purrs.

Women Are Curious.
Aunt Caline says:—Obie Still's wife which is Ima has been verry sick an' Doc Carvem says her innards was just all wore out an' to his notion was better out than in, so he advised a operation. So last Wednesday he sharpened up his nives an' took Doc Killeen over there with him to give the esthetic. Well, young Doc he got so terrible intrusted in watchin' Doc Carvem doin' the cuttin' out, he just sheer lifted the esthetic bag clean off'n her face an' Ima she sort o' cum two an' started to set up an' looked will like at them too men. Doc Killeen he sort o' growl an' an' but her back onto the table an' says he, "Miss Still, you lay down there," he says. An' then he turned to Doc Carvem an' says he, "Did you ever see the like?" he says. "Women do beet the world fer curiosity," he says.

15 YEARS AGO.
(From Advocate, Aug. 14, 1902.)
Rev. L. S. Boyce performed the ceremony uniting in marriage Miss Nellie Chalfant and Mr. James Clarke of St. Louis at the parsonage of the First Presbyterian church.

Miss Ruby Franklin and Miss Helen Leving are visiting Mrs. George Gill at her home near Lancaster.

Lewis Jones, one of the pioneer residents of Newark, died at his home in West Locust street at the age of 89 years.

Harold Franklin, who has been sick at his home in North Fourth street, is improved.

Mrs. D. W. Matticks and children, Raymond and Marguerite are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gorsuch of Pittsburgh.

The World War a Year Ago Today—Aug. 14.
Austrians defeated Russian drive toward Lemberg on the south.

Austrian sirmen raided Venice.

British recaptured trenches on the Thiepval-Pozieres front, which they captured and lost on the 13th.

Two Years Ago Today.
Germans captured Ostrolenka, in Poland.

British transport Royal Edward sank in the Aegean sea by a U boat. Nearly 1,000 lives lost.

Three Years Ago Today.
French, British and Belgian armies formed a junction in Belgium.

A Little Fun

When She Missed No. 1.
Did you miss your first husband very much?
Not until after I married my second.—London Opinion.

Happily Married.
He's happily married.
So?
Yes, he thinks marriage is going to exempt him from war service.—Detroit Free Press.

That Thousand Pound Look.
It pays to be cheerful.
You bet. As long as you look as if you had money, your creditors will have confidence in you.—Boston Transcript.

The American Way.
Copies—Why has the great American novel never been written?
Webster—Because when an American possesses sufficient comprehension of American life and the neces-

They Won't Lie.
Specioffer—"Brown is very fond of figs."
Easy—"Why, I didn't know he was an expert mathematician."
Specioffer—"Maybe not. But you just watch him some sunny day when the streets are full of girls in transparent dresses."

Rocky.
She viewed us with a stony glare: A marble heart she had this peach. And so we called her "Solitaire."
The only pebble on the beach.—Youngstown Telegram.

We sympathize with you, dear hard. For we have had such flinty streaks. Perhaps she'd not have been so hard. Had you possessed sufficient rocks?—The Robinson in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She was just petrified with fear. For she was out of place—a peach Should keep within her proper sphere. An orchard, not an ocean beach.

sary facility of expression to write such a novel he becomes a promoter or goes into politics.—Life.

BIG DIFFERENCE IN COAL.
Are you going to buy coal for your winter use just because you can get coal at a price, or are you going to buy coal that will give you the best results for which you intended it? There is a big difference in coal just as much as there is in corn, mutton, or any other article you purchase. Some coal burns easily but does not give out much heat. Unless you have made very extensive and expensive experiments you should go to the Dixie coal company and tell them the kind of coal you will need, whether for cooking or heating stove, grate or furnace, and let them furnish you with the kind of coal that will give you the correct kind and amount of heat as you need it. 7699 Auto. Phone 10-day.

Readers' Viewpoint
Why Not?
Editor Advocate: As it is very unlikely that any man called for examination by the Conscription Board would be ashamed of the reasons he gave for exemption, would it not be a good thing if the Board published these reasons?

Just now, when there is so much talk of slackers, it seems to me that when only 10 per cent of the Newark men called waive exemption, the other 90 per cent should be glad to have the citizens of Newark know why they should not be willing to help "make the world safe for democracy." An American.

Bouquets of delicate perfume and bright colors lend a charm to the home. Get them at Chas. A. Durr's, the Arcade Florist. 14-11

Keep your teeth clean. Use Penslar Tooth Paste. Sold at Smith's Drug store. 14-11

23122 for Ads.

23122 Job Printing.

Society

(Society Editor, Auto Phone 23123.)

Miss Clara Louise Dawson, 771 Franklin avenue, will go to Buena Vista hill, Newark, O. Tuesday, to attend a house party at the home of her cousin, Miss Minnie Henley. Miss Henley and her guests will motor to Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo and various other points. Soon after, Miss Dawson's return to Columbus she will go to New Lexington to resume her studies at St. Aloysius academy, where she will be a senior this year.—Columbus Dispatch.

Mrs. L. E. E. Moore entertained at her home, 151 North Fourth street, with a social party, under the auspices of the Licking County Equal Suffrage association for the benefit of the War Relief fund. The affair was in the nature of a knitting party.

Mrs. Moore's guests were Mrs. A. R. Clayton, Miss Emma Spencer, and Miss Grace Williams.

Delicious sandwiches can be made with Jersey pimento cheese for that picnic, afternoon tea, luncheon or evening party. Your grocer sells it. 8-10-d-4t

Our Boys and Girls

The real home in which the parents are good pals, can give points in rearing children to the old order. The wise make comrades of their growing up or grown children. There is a drawing together of their youth and middle age that is good, good for the elders and conducive to freshness of spirit. The high wall between parent and child is down, and they do not talk a strange language to which others do.

To make real comrades of your children is to let them feel that you have gone with them step by step all the way, and one day you will realize they are talking into your step, going back to childhood and blaming themselves for their failures toward you, even as you failed toward yours, and never again will you complain of their ingratitude.

WOMAN SURGEON IN BRITISH ARMY



Dr. Markland.

Dr. Markland enjoys the distinction of being the only woman surgeon in the British army. She will probably see service soon in one of the base hospitals back of the British lines in France. Dr. Markland is known as one of the foremost surgeons in the British Isles.

Have you Indigestion?

Your food will continue to disagree with you, and cause distress until you strengthen your digestive organs, and tone and sweeten the stomach. You can do this quickly and surely by promptly taking a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Their natural action relieves the stomach of undigested food, stimulates the flow of gastric juice, renews the activity of the liver and bowels, and strengthens the digestive system. Take them with confidence, for 60 years' experience prove that Beecham's Pills

Are good for the Stomach

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

COUNTY SCHOOLS SHAKEN UP; NEW DISTRICTS FORMED

The first problem to confront the new County School Superintendent, August 1, was the re-districting of the county owing to the withdrawal of Harrison township as an exempted district. The law requires the employment of 30 teachers in a district before a superintendent can be employed and with the withdrawal of Harrison township, which is permissible according to the law, the number of teachers employed were below the requirement and J. S. Mason, as superintendent of District 3, was forced to resign.

The board meeting was held Saturday in the county superintendent's office and a number of matters of importance were before the meeting. Reed Johnson, who has been superintendent of the high school at Brownsville, was elected as new superintendent of that district. There will be another vacancy to fill as E. T. Baum at Elba has tendered his resignation as district superintendent and a number of applicants are out after the job, some of whom are said to have formerly held offices in the county school district.

E. C. Danell of Alexandria was re-elected county school examiner for two years.

In the re-districting the following appointments were made: McKean township and the north half of Granville township were given to Supt. Smith of Utica. The south half of Granville township and Union township were assigned to Supt. Zwyer of Newark. Bennington township has been assigned to Supt. Brown of Johnstown.

In place of five districts the county now has four, but the exempted schools will remain under county supervision.

The second day of the County Teachers' Institute in session at the high school, saw the introduction of Mr. Wilson as the new superintendent. It was the first opportunity for many of the teachers to meet the new head who opened the exercises and conducted the devotional services. Following these Mr. Wilson briefly addressed the teachers, commending upon their great responsibilities and congratulating them upon their present opportunities. He especially urged that constructive criticism be utilized in all school work.

Mrs. Bertha Edmonds followed Mr. Wilson, discussing reading by the word method, and explaining the tracing of the history of the method and giving examples and benefits of such teaching.

O. T. Courson was the third speaker and his address was followed by adjournment. Mr. Courson talked on the relation of the superintendent to the teachers, emphasizing the need of organization and the danger of being over-organized. He pleaded for sympathetic loyalty between superintendent and teachers.

He also deplored the fact that many teachers adhere too closely to routine, and pre-arranged course of study.

The same speaker appeared before the institute this afternoon. Just before adjournment the announcement was made that two members of the county organization were in service for their country, and a committee was appointed to write them an expression of kindly feeling on the part of the institute. Those on the committee are: Chairman, Miss Martha Turner of Utica, Charles Mauger of Elba, Robert Kooz of St. Louisville and Mrs. Rose Sharratt of Newark.

LICKING.

Rev. J. O. Newton of Tiffin, preached at this place last Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Bowen and family of Granville, with their guests, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, attended church at this place last Sunday morning.

The ninth anniversary of Lucile Stotter was celebrated at the home of her grandparents last Sunday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blade of Columbus, Mrs. Fred Stotter of Mansfield, Miss Viva Orr, Lillie Cochran and Gertrude Black.

Miss Lois Buckland spent several days in Newark last week with Miss Frances Powell.

W. G. Larimore and sons, Clark and Byron, were Sunday guests at the J. R. Black home.

Howard Ford and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ford, called at the City hospital last Sunday afternoon to see Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger. Rev. Mr. Mellinger is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Besancony and children, Margaret and Gerard, of Newark, were callers at the J. R. Black home, Sunday evening.

Miss Goldie Harter of Thurston, spent several days last week at the home of her brother, Charles Harter.

Mrs. Richard Buckland was called to Columbus last Saturday. Her mother, Mrs. Marshall Embrey, who is in Mt. Carmel hospital, was operated on. Word from Mrs. Buckland says she is getting along nicely so far.

Rev. J. O. Newton and family of Tiffin, are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Rees.

Rev. C. N. Harford of Granville, will preach at this place next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Taylor entertained Mountville, W. Va. friends last week.

Mrs. Harris and daughter Ona of Newark, spent Sunday at the Oscar Taylor home.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Thorp called to see Rev. Mr. Mellinger at the City hospital last Sunday.

Real Estate Transfers.

The Jefferson Land Co. to Edward C. Jones, lot 6270 Jefferson Place, third addition; consideration \$1.

Bertie Vossholder to Jay W. Frampton, lots 33, 34, in the village of Elizabethtown; consideration \$750.

Stella Glenn to Benjamin F. Ford, lot No. 2, in A. J. Dean's addition; consideration \$1.

A clock will stop to rest when it feels all run down, but a man is apt to keep on going.

Ask your grocer for Jersey pimento cheese. Fine for sandwiches. 8-10-d-4t

BABY DE SAULLES VISITS HIS MOTHER

Little Jack de Saulles, the innocent cause of the recent Long Island tragedy, has lately visited his mother for the first time since her imprisonment. The relatives of the boy's father have agreed that the mother be permitted to see the child at intervals.

Every Day Etiquette

"Should a gentleman in a elevator in either a hotel or office building remove his hat if there are ladies present?" Inquired Harb.

"When an elevator is not crowded and there is only one man in it and several ladies he would not naturally remove his hat, and it is considered the proper thing to do. However, most public elevators are so crowded with both men and women that it is impossible almost for a man to remove his hat," was his father's advice.

POST TOASTIES ARE A BIG TREAT FOR EVERYONE!

BETTER CORN FLAKES

Bobby

Personal

Miss Virginia Martin of Newark is spending the month of August with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Armstrong of Arlington. Mrs. Armstrong had as her guest over the week end her mother, Mrs. C. D. Martin of Newark.—Columbus Dispatch.

Mrs. C. H. Spencer and son John, returned home from a lake trip this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albright, who went to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., a few days ago to see their son, Edgar, a member of Battery C, Ohio Field Artillery, returned home last night.

Rev. and Mrs. Emil N. Kraft left Newark Tuesday morning for Chicago by automobile. They will also visit St. Louis while on their trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McBride and daughter Katherine of Toledo, O. were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stuck, 225 Granville street.

Mr. McBride is the president of the new canvas glove factory which will soon locate in Newark.

Mrs. D. J. Bennett and son David of Sistersville, W. Va., are the guests of Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. J. F. Stuck, Granville street.

Paul W. Weaver of Company B, Fourth Ohio Infantry of Columbus, visited his mother, Mrs. J. F. Stuck, Sunday.

Mrs. Max Vance of Pittsburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Charles Follett, Wyoming street. Mr. Vance was in Newark over Sunday, but returned to Pittsburg yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Adams of Youngstown, are guests of Mrs. Adams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Jones, West Church street.

Mrs. E. E. Moore is the guest of her son, Lee, and Mrs. Moore of Dayton. Mr. and Mrs. Moore expect to leave soon for the camp at Alabama.

Mrs. William Hannigan was a visitor in Columbus yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sellers of Zanesville were visitors in Newark Monday.

Mrs. Frank Gaffney has returned to her home in Steubenville after visiting in Newark.

John Thompson of the county surveyor's office is off on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young and daughter Emma of Mansfield motored to Newark Sunday where they visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George Platto and granddaughter, Carolyn Moore, left for New York where they will be guests of Mr. Platto's sister, Mrs. D. S. Hirsch, of Seabright, N. J.

Dr. J. M. Dunn and Dr. Davies of Columbus motored to Newark Sunday and were guests of Miss Blanche Siegel in Jefferson street.

ARMENIANS SUFFER HORRORS AT HANDS OF TEUTON HORDES

Bombay, July 2, (By Mail).—The following statement given to The Associated Press by a British officer now in a hospital here presents a vivid picture of the sufferings undergone by the Armenians of whom comparatively little first hand information has hitherto been forthcoming.

"Before I got my wound in the fighting up beyond Bagdad I came into contact on several occasions with a highly educated Armenian who had escaped from the Turks and was being employed by us as an interpreter. The story he told of the inhumanities inflicted upon his compatriots were so appalling that I made notes of his conversations and have attempted here to reproduce them in something like his own language, so that you can get at the heart of the man and realize what he and all educated Armenians feel. The interpreter was in Constantinople until the end of last year when he was sent to the front with a party of Armenians, several of whom escaped."

The interpreter's story follows:

"What you have read and heard about Armenia is not a hundredth part of the truth. Dante's Inferno was a heaven compared with the hell the Turks have made of my country."

"At Aleppo there are four factories in which, under the supervision of deported Armenians, 2,000 Armenian women are being employed under terrible conditions. The women are all deportees. One of them said to me: 'On a halt during our deportations I saw a gendarme bury a sick woman alive. Cold blooded murder was an every day occurrence. Our guards had orders to kill on the spot any one who lagged behind on the journey. Often several were killed at once and there was no separate grave for them—the bodies were just thrown into a ditch together and covered. It was all horrible to behold, but our eyes eventually became hardened to the sight.'

"Baba, Messguene and Zor are three places never to be forgotten by us Armenians. I have visited them. Do you know what happened there a few months since? By the order of the governor, Afif, nearly 100,000 of my brothers were murdered, massacred by armed Circassians."

"At Bosant, I saw six railway trucks of little Armenian children being dispatched to an unknown destination."

"The German soldiers that one sees around the stations in Armenia are generally of a low type and not far behind the Turks in their disregard for the rights of our people."

"Their cruelty is a little different from that of the Turk but the difference is only one of kind. The Turk, for example, often respects certain things which we have learned to associate with our religious or racial belief; the German has no respect for anything, nothing is too sacred for his profane hands."

"One day I walked from a place where thousands of innocent women, girls and children were suffering nameless miseries I walked away because I could not bear any more to gaze upon them, and I came to a hill where I saw a little child. I was in Turkish uniform. The child came near me and cried in Turkish: 'Give me for God's sake a piece of bread. For five days I have eaten nothing but this.' He pointed to some melon skin that had been left lying on the road. I answered him in Armenian and the poor boy jumped into my arms, saying: 'Art Thou Armenian?' He remained there a minute uttering no other word. But I felt warm tears falling down my cheek."

"The waters of the Euphrates, the sands of the deserts of Mesopotamia and the graves of the whole Armenian nation, I no longer weep. My tears have frozen in my eyes."

Ask your grocer for Jersey pimento cheese. Fine for sandwiches. 8-10-d-4t

BABY DE SAULLES VISITS HIS MOTHER



Little Jack de Saulles.

Little Jack de Saulles, the innocent cause of the recent Long Island tragedy, has lately visited his mother for the first time since her imprisonment. The relatives of the boy's father have agreed that the mother be permitted to see the child at intervals.

POST TOASTIES ARE A BIG TREAT FOR EVERYONE!

BETTER CORN FLAKES

Bobby

Music

Mrs. Lucille Harrington Dole of New York, formerly of Newark, will give an evening's entertainment at Peekskill, N. Y., during Music Festival week planned by Madame Charlotte Lund, soprano of New York.

Francis Macmillan, American violinist, has enlisted in the army, and is waiting to be sent to Ft. Myer, Virginia. He was recently invited to appear in concert before the soldiers at the State Military Camp at Synapse and was greeted by an enthusiastic audience.

At the opening concert of the season at Chautauqua, New York, Mana Zucca's "Fugato-Humoresque" on "Dixie" was performed by the Russian Symphony Orchestra under Modest Aitchuler and was a notable success. This composition which had its first hearing last spring in New York will be heard this coming season in the programs of several orchestras. It will be recalled that Miss Elsa-Lyon Hirschberg of this city sang at one of Mana Zucca's New York concerts at Aeolian Hall last season.

The place of music in the army activities as a means of promoting the enthusiasm and morale of the men is now fully recognized. Military experts agree that mass singing has accomplished as much if not more than athletic games in this respect. The principal need of the department at the present time is singing leaders. Harry Barnhart, leader of the New York Community Chorus is to be sent out on a "one day stand" at each camp, that he may draw the masses of men together by his tremendous enthusiasm.

The 1917-18 Year Book of the David Mannes Music School, David and Clara Mannes, directors, 154 East 79th street, New York City is just issued. The school this fall begins its second year, the success of the first year far exceeding the anticipations of the directors. Notable additions to the faculty are Ernest Bloch, Swiss composer, Mme. Yvette Guilbert, and Thomas Whitney Scoville. Last season Mr. Scoville gave one series of lectures but was not a member of the faculty. Richard Epstein is retained at the head of the piano department, as artist teacher. The Mannes school is one of the three leading music schools in New York the largest of which is the Institute of Musical Art of which Frank Damrosch, brother of Walter Damrosch and Clara Mannes is the director.

Minnie Tracey, former opera singer of Paris and for the past two years an artist teacher in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, has consented to give one day each week to Columbus, at which time she limits her work to fourteen half-hour lessons. For the present she will occupy the studio of Ella May Smith, 69 Jefferson avenue. Miss Tracey will be the first teacher of her rank who has ever come to Columbus to teach, so that there is quite a flutter among aspiring students who are looking toward concert or opera careers. She will open her Columbus studio early in September.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

C. F. Hagner, professional piano tuner, voicing, action, regulation and player pianos, a specialty. Auto phone 1777, 77 Commodore street, 6-18-d-4t.

The Sick

Mrs. James Lanigan was taken from her home, Thirteenth street, to the City hospital yesterday in the Bazler ambulance.

It love rules the world, where do the political bosses come in?

LOOK! THEY'VE GOT 'EM ON AT LAST!

CANNING RULES

FROM U. S. Department of Agriculture

GOOD APPLE BUTTER FROM WINDFALLS. HOME CANNED.

Wash your glass jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Or wash well-glazed stoneware jars and covers. Boil empty jars for 15 minutes.

Measure the apples.

Wash and slice into small pieces. Add 4 gallons of water for each bushel of apples.

Boil until fruit is soft.

Rub through a screen or sieve.

To the pulp from each bushel of apples add 2 gallons of concentrated cider.

Bring to a boil.

Add 12 pounds of sugar.

Cook until proper consistency.

Add pieces, cinnamon, and cloves to taste.

When butter is as thick as desired pour it at once into hot jars and seal immediately.

Don't miss a step.

GOOD RUBBER RINGS IMPORTANT IN HOME CANNING.

The fate of the food material canned or preserved at home may depend upon the quality of the rubber rings used on the glass jars. If the rubbers are of poor quality, the food may spoil.

Good rubber rings for the average pint and quart jar, glass top, etc., should be not less than 1-4 nor more than 5-8 of an inch wide, and 2-14 inches in inside diameter, and be not less than 12 inches, that is, 12 rubber rings, faced side by side will measure 1 inch in thickness. They should be able to stand up under sterilization, boiling hot water or in steam under pressure for at least three hours without injury to the rubber.

Good rubbers will stretch and return promptly to place without changing the inside diameter. They should be reasonably firm, and be able to bend without breakage.

Advocate Want Ads Bring Results.

Music

Mrs. Lucille Harrington Dole of New York, formerly of Newark, will give an evening's entertainment at Peekskill, N. Y., during Music Festival week planned by Madame Charlotte Lund, soprano of New York.

Francis Macmillan, American violinist, has enlisted in the army, and is waiting to be sent to Ft. Myer, Virginia. He was recently invited to appear in concert before the soldiers at the State Military Camp at Synapse and was greeted by an enthusiastic audience.

At the opening concert of the season at Chautauqua, New York, Mana Zucca's "Fugato-Humoresque" on "Dixie" was performed by the Russian Symphony Orchestra under Modest Aitchuler and was a notable success. This composition which had its first hearing last spring in New York will be heard this coming season in the programs of several orchestras. It will be recalled that Miss Elsa-Lyon Hirschberg of this city sang at one of Mana Zucca's New York concerts at Aeolian Hall last season.

The place of music in the army activities as a means of promoting the enthusiasm and morale of the men is now fully recognized. Military experts agree that mass singing has accomplished as much if not more than athletic games in this respect. The principal need of the department at the present time is singing leaders. Harry Barnhart, leader of the New York Community Chorus is to be sent out on a "one day stand" at each camp, that he may draw the masses of men together by his tremendous enthusiasm.

The 1917-18 Year Book of the David Mannes Music School, David and Clara Mannes, directors, 154 East 79th street, New York City is just issued. The school this fall begins its second year, the success of the first year far exceeding the anticipations of the directors. Notable additions to the faculty are Ernest Bloch, Swiss composer, Mme. Yvette Guilbert, and Thomas Whitney Scoville. Last season Mr. Scoville gave one series of lectures but was not a member of the faculty. Richard Epstein is retained at the head of the piano department, as artist teacher. The Mannes school is one of the three leading music schools in New York the largest of which is the Institute of Musical Art of which Frank Damrosch, brother of Walter Damrosch and Clara Mannes is the director.

Minnie Tracey, former opera singer of Paris and for the past two years an artist teacher in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, has consented to give one day each week to Columbus, at which time she limits her work to fourteen half-hour lessons. For the present she will occupy the studio of Ella May Smith, 69 Jefferson avenue. Miss Tracey will be the first teacher of her rank who has ever come to Columbus to teach, so that there is quite a flutter among aspiring students who are looking toward concert or opera careers. She will open her Columbus studio early in September.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

C. F. Hagner, professional piano tuner, voicing, action, regulation and player pianos, a specialty. Auto phone 1777, 77 Commodore street, 6-18-d-4t.

The Sick

Mrs. James Lanigan was taken from her home, Thirteenth street, to the City hospital yesterday in the Bazler ambulance.

It love rules the world, where do the political bosses come in?

LOOK! THEY'VE GOT 'EM ON AT LAST!

CANNING RULES

FROM U. S. Department of Agriculture

GOOD APPLE BUTTER FROM WINDFALLS. HOME CANNED.

Wash your glass jars; wash rubbers; test rubbers for quality. Or wash well-glazed stoneware jars and covers. Boil empty jars for 15 minutes.

Measure the apples.

Wash and slice into small pieces. Add 4 gallons of water for each bushel of apples.

Boil until fruit is soft.

Rub through a screen or sieve.

To the pulp from each bushel of apples add 2 gallons of concentrated cider.

Bring to a boil.

Add 12 pounds of sugar.

Cook until proper consistency.

Add pieces, cinnamon, and cloves to taste.

When butter is as thick as desired pour it at once into hot jars and seal immediately.

Don't miss a step.

GOOD RUBBER RINGS IMPORTANT IN HOME CANNING.

The fate of the food material canned or preserved at home may depend upon the quality of the rubber rings used on the glass jars. If the rubbers are of poor quality, the food may spoil.

Good rubber rings for the average pint and quart jar, glass top, etc., should be not less than 1-4 nor more than 5-8 of an inch wide, and 2-14 inches in inside diameter, and be not less than 12 inches, that is, 12 rubber rings, faced side by side will measure 1 inch in thickness. They should be able to stand up under sterilization, boiling hot water or in steam under pressure for at least three hours without injury to the rubber.

Good rubbers will stretch and return promptly to place without changing the inside diameter. They should be reasonably firm, and be able to bend without breakage.

Advocate Want Ads Bring Results.

Schiff's

Final Clean-Up

—OF—

Wash Dresses

Orders received today from Mr. Schiff who is in New York.

Must Dispose of All

Wash Dresses

WHITE DRESSES	\$2.88
at	
THE \$10.00 ONES	\$5.00
Marked Now	
THE \$15.00 AND \$18.00 ONES	\$7.50
Marked Now	
THE \$22.50 ONES	\$10.00
Marked Now	

THIS STORE MUST BE KEPT ALWAYS NEW

Schiff's

SUMMER Tourist Tickets

at Low Round Trip Fares Daily

to New York, Boston, Atlantic City and other Resorts in the East, direct or via Washington

PENNSYLVANIA LINES

also to Resorts in North Michigan, Wisconsin and the Northwest, Colorado and the West

Liberal Stopovers and Return Limits

Consult Local Ticket Agents for particulars or address L. B. FREEMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, COLUMBUS, OHIO

TOOT! TOOT!! TOOT!!!

Hear that Klaxon? It warns you to watch sharp and be prepared. Hadn't you better purchase that extra "shoe" today and forestall a possible "blow-out"? Then, too, how about those other accessories? Our stock embraces every requirement of the automobilist, while our prices are the "friend-making" kind.

30x3 Rough Tread	\$10.65
30x3 1/2 Rough Tread	\$13.65

Newark Auto Supply Co.

77 E. Main—Tracy and Bell

Notice to Farmers

Make It Pay When You Come To Town

Why not? You have hundreds of pounds of old discarded tools and machinery that will bring you a nice tidy sum of money, and remember we pay the highest cash price for old rags, rubber, paper and metals of all kinds.

Horwitz & Horwitz

CORNER CHURCH AND FRONT STREETS
AUTO PHONE 2654. Next to Tucker's Roller Works. BELL PHONE 308.

DR. W. B. NYE

Office removed from Maholm street to 33 East Church street, new building opposite Second Presbyterian church. Auto telephone 2181. 7-27-d-4tmc

Trousers are now officially authentic as a proper costume for women. Not only for work but in afternoon and evening gowns. The heralding of the feminine "breeches" came at the annual style show of the Chicago Garment Manufacturers' Association.

JOSEPH RENZ

NOTARY PUBLIC, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Office N. Park Place over Sperry-Harris Real Estate Co. or County Auditor's office.
Deeds and Mortgages Written. All business entrusted to me will be promptly and carefully attended to.

The cool, carefully-made Mc-Gussard Corset is ideal for morning wear or housework. Get one at McKewen's Corset Shop. 14-4t.

There's SATISFACTION in every bite of CREAM BREAD. Made by the Home Bakery—5c and 10c a loaf. 9-14-5t

September Deliveries Are In—Come In and Get Your Copy

Our Summer Sales

Mean Lower Prices
Throughout Every Department

We are featuring Suits and Coats at such low prices that it will pay you to buy at once. These Wool Suits, Jersey Suits and Silk Suits are worth double what we are asking for them. They are Suits that were bought early in this season and are just as good styles as Suits coming in this fall, and ever so much cheaper.

The Wool Coats
At \$5.00, \$6.50 ^{And} Up to \$10.00

Are Coats you will be wanting inside of a month. It will cost you twice as much and more to duplicate these Coats that are in this sale. School Coats and Street Coats of all kinds are included.

Summer Dresses
Beautiful Ones at \$5.00

All the fine Dresses for warm weather wear are reduced for this sale. Plain whites, beautifully trimmed, all white Dresses and all the \$10.00 and \$12.00 colored combinations will be included at this price of **\$5.00**

SPECIAL VALUES IN
WHITE SKIRTS,
MUSLIN GOWNS,
SHEER WAISTS
and
ALL SUMMER PARASOLS

W. H. Mazy Company

BUY NOW

WE'RE DOING OUR BEST to have you anticipate your needs while the merchandise is here at MONEY SAVING PRICES.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS ON STRAW HATS
AND ALL SUMMER CLOTHING

The Great Western

19 SOUTH PARK. NEWARK, OHIO.

THE MODERN DENTIST

Is no longer that monster every one has been taught to dread but he is a real friend who can relieve pain and suffering.

Newly discovered methods and appliances, skillfully applied, eliminate almost entirely the pain and suffering which was incident with old time methods. We employ all the latest appliances and methods for the elimination of pain, so that you need not fear coming here for your dental work.

Consultation and Honest Advice Free.



Lady Attendant. Both Phones.

SHAI & HILL DENTISTS

OPEN MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS. SOUTHEAST CORNER SQUARE.

DIKES CORN EASE

Easy to apply and pleasing in results. It changes the frown of the corn cripple to the glad smile of relief. No bandage, no fussing, no sore place afterward. Just put on the medicine and take out the corn.

PRICE **25c**

Crayton's Drug Store

501 THIRTH SQUARE

CHANCE FOR SOMEONE IN NEWARK TO SEND AMBULANCE DRIVER TO THE FRENCH FRONT

Announcement was made this morning of the tentative enlistment of a Newark young man for duty with the American Field Service in France. Application for enlistment was made to E. I. Cordner and W. K. Verney, field service men, who have been here conducting the tag day for funds and seeking enlistments. The applicant was accepted on condition that he locate some one who would finance the trip. The applicant, Messrs. Cordner and Verney, who was financially unable to pay the expenses of the trip, but wanted to go. He is of draft age but prefers the field service because it means quick action instead of several months of training before he can be of any service in the fight "to make the world safe for democracy."

The amount of money needed to finance such a trip is approximately \$350. The sum pays transportation to France and return and equips the recruit for service at the front. His maintenance while in the service is looked after by the French Government. The volunteers serve without compensation, merely for board and lodging.

No branch of the allied forces has rendered greater service than the volunteers in the American Field Service. When France was overwhelmed with advancing Huns, Americans in Paris gave their cars and volunteered to drive them, to aid in saving the lives of the wounded. From a group of 11 cars and drivers, the service has grown until there are over 1,000 cars in the service now, all paid for by American subscriptions and driven by American volunteers. This is the work the Newark young man wants to participate in.

PROBE COLLISION WHICH COST LIVES OF 19 PASSENGERS

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 11.—Inquiry into the collision of trolley cars on the Shore Line Electric railway at North Branford late yesterday, in which 19 persons lost their lives and nearly two score passengers were hurt, was opened today by Deputy Governor Kenneth Wynne. The examination of witnesses was in chambers and the state's attorneys office and the public utilities commission were represented. It was understood that the Interstate Commerce Commission would follow the taking of testimony although the railway is an intrastate one.

It is not expected the hearing will be protracted. The passengers, most of whom are in hospitals, the survivors of the crews of the two cars crushed of the company and a few persons who might have been near the scene of the wreck are expected to be questioned.

Late last night 11 of the 17 bodies which had been taken in charge by the undertakers had been identified and returned. Early today the body of Mrs. Wm. Hofer of Guilford, was recognized, and as many persons were arriving at Branford from the towns east of there touched by the shore route, it was expected that within a few hours all bodies will have been claimed.

Seventeen persons were killed outright in the crash of the two trolleys. Leonard S. Hotchkiss died last night at midnight at the hospital and this morning Ernest A. Kolm, 23, of Clinton, succumbed. One other patient, Mrs. Ruth Granis, is in a critical condition.

Motorman Wesley Nagus of Saybrook, and Conductor William J. Tryon of Ivoryton, crew of the extra west bound trolley, who had left a turnout and was proceeding on the running time of the car from New Haven, were under guard at a hotel at Branford during the night and came here for the hearing today.

Nagus said he had been working 16 hours without a rest and is reported to have reiterated this when questioned by the deputy coroner.

The cars were of heavy construction and the force of the impact locked them together in a mass of twisted iron and steel and splintered wood. Both cars were well filled with passengers and most of the dead were women.

Hotchkiss was a banker of New Haven, whose two sons were killed in a collision of express trains at North Haven on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad about two years ago.

The accident, which is considered one of the worst in the history of trolley accidents in New England, occurred on a short stretch of straight track between two curves.

PYTHIAN PICNIC AT BUCKEYE LAKE WILL DRAW LARGE CROWD

Late reports received from Central Ohio lodges indicate that Thursday's picnic at Buckeye Lake Park under the auspices of Lodges 121, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will be one of the largest events of the season at the lake. Lodges from Columbus, Granville, Mt. Vernon, besides those in Lakewood county, have reported that large delegations will be sent.

The committee in charge of the arrangements has announced a program of sports for the day which will give the men, women and children an opportunity to participate. A ball game between teams representing the city and county lodges will conclude the day. The drill team of the Uniform Rank, company will give a fancy drill at 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m. and there will be dancing at the Mauger pavilion both afternoon and evening.

The event will be in the nature of a basket picnic and the lodges members, their families and friends will participate.

BOSTON WOMAN PICKS

NEWARK BOY FOR HONOR

Belford Atkinson, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, of Neal avenue, who sailed for France a week ago Saturday was selected from a group of seven to enter the American Field Service.

Atkinson was a junior at Ohio Wesleyan University and sought to enter the American Field Service. Not understanding that the entire expense must be borne by the applicant, he applied and was accepted, and then wrote explaining that he was not able to present the sum required. The headquarters replied asking for his photograph stating that a well to do woman in Boston desired to finance a trip, and would like to consider him. He was selected by her from a group of seven.

While at New York enroute, he visited her in her Boston home, was entertained during the afternoon and completely equipped for the expedition.

6,000 MEN RUSHING WORK ON BARRACKS AT CAMP SHERMAN

Chillicothe, O., Aug. 14.—(Special)—Camp Sherman, cantonment for the Ohio and West Virginia draft army, is now 50 per cent completed. A force of 6,000 men are working day and night in order that the cantonment will be ready for the reception of the 30,000 troops at the contemplated time, September the first.

The camp site is a most picturesque one. The level land is bounded on the east and west by historic hills, the most eminent being Mount Logan, which is represented on the seal of Ohio.

Every precaution is being taken against unsanitary conditions. The natural drainage of the land is good. There will be thirty-five miles of sewer pipes. Work is now being rushed on one of the largest sewage disposal plants in the country. Six hundred yards of excavation were necessary for this. The septic plant will be 63 by 127 feet and will be divided into ten compartments. The walls will be about ten feet high, thirteen inches thick and of reinforced concrete. The water wells will be of the most modern kind and pure drinking water will be an assurance.

The barracks will be two-story structures. They will all be electrically lighted. The officers' quarters will be only one story. Although nothing definite has been decided, a local stock company will be organized to construct portable cottages for the married officers and their families.

There will be nine Y. M. C. A. buildings. These will be run on regular army plan. They will have libraries, billiard rooms and picture shows. At present temporary Y. M. C. A. work is being conducted for the benefit of the seven companies stationed here for guard and other duties.

Besides the recreation which will be afforded at the camp, plans are being made by the citizens along this line. Every possible means will be used to entertain the soldiers and their visitors.

From now on the daily percentage of increase in construction will average three per cent. The work will not be impeded by lack of material, as there are fifty carloads coming in daily. Most of this is lumber and sewer material. All excavating is done by huge trench diggers, which are duplicates of those used in the war. The carpenter force consists of four thousand men. A barracks building is completed in two days' work.

Work has been started on the hospital unit. An expenditure of \$1,000,000 has been issued for this. The ten store houses are being rushed so as to be ready for the supplies which will start coming in the fifteenth of this month.

It is remarkable to note that there has not been one fatality during the time of construction. The many minor injuries received by the workmen are treated at an emergency hospital. Sixty is treated at a general hospital which is equipped in first-class style.

Eating and sleeping is provided for those workmen who desire stay on the grounds. There are two commissaries for the workmen and one for the officer force. Three thousand pounds of meat, 2,500 pounds of bread and 2,000 pounds of sugar are necessary daily for the feeding of the men. The meals are served at a cost of 27 cents. They are served for 20 cents. The narrow margin of profit is put in a fund to pay for the utensils and other miscellaneous expenses.

The pay roll last week amounted to \$150,000.

NOTICE

To Patrons of Buckeye Lake. The dining room at Mauger Hotel is open for all special parties with from one to two days' notice.

COULTER, LENCOR, CO.

AUGUST SPECIALS

You Find Thousands of Dollars Worth of Merchandise Priced For Less Than Present Wholesale Prices

Making clean sweep of all remaining lots of summer merchandise at the August special prices. That's the short story throughout the entire store. You can't afford to miss one of these August Specials, and then there are scores of others throughout the store that are not advertised.

AUGUST SPECIAL
75c Suitings, yd. 59c
Forty-two inch wide black and white Shepherd Check Suitings, also beautiful broken plaids, nice weight and quality, 75c yard, very desirable for women's and children's dresses, suits and skirts, August Special Price, yard, **59c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
85c Sp't Silks, yd. 59c
36 inch wide sport silks in a very good assortment of sport stripes and figured designs, a splendid 85c quality of silks, August Special Price, yard, **59c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
69c Corset Covers at 48c
Beautiful lace trimmed batiste and muslin corset covers, many styles and sizes, worth up to 69c, August Special Price only **48c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Brassieres at 29c
Women's heavy bleached muslin brassieres, embroidery trimmed, all sizes and perfect fitting, August Special Price only **29c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
75c Bungalow Aprons at 59c
Made from an extra good quality of light and dark percales in pretty colors, stripes and checks, regular 75c values, August Special Price only **59c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Dress Gingham, yd. 15c
A big assortment of beautiful cheviot and dress gingham in all the wanted stripes and checks and colors for making wash dresses and boys' school waists, August Special Price, yard, **15c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Dress Percales, yd. 18c
36 inch wide fast colored dress percales, in light and dark patterns, big assortment in stripes and figures, also sport stripes, August Special Price, yard, **18c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Up to \$2.45
Hair Switches 95c
Real Hair Switches in three strand and 26 inches long and among them are almost every shade and values up to \$2.45, August Special Price only **95c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
15c Buttons, doz. 8c
In one lot plain and fancy buttons of all sizes, shapes and colors, that sold from 12 1/2c to 15c a dozen, your choice for August Special Price, dozen **8c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Knit Union Suits for 34c
Children's and Misses Knit Union Suits, all pure white lace trimmed, knee length, August Special Price only, at per suit **34c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Up to \$3.50 Handbags 98c
A big odd lot collection of women's Hand Bags in leathers, silks and crocheted designs, many sizes and styles, worth up to \$3.50, August Special Price, choice **98c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
35c Turkish Towels 25c
Pure bleached Turkish Towels, about 20x45 inches in size and also fancy cross-barred blue Turkish Towels, most of them worth 35c each, August Special Price, each, only **25c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
\$1.50 Combination Suits at 79c
Women's fine muslin and white batiste combination suits of drawer and corset cover, beautiful lace and embroidery trimmed, worth up to \$1.50, August Special Price only **79c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Dresses at 98c
Misses and Children's Wash Dresses in sizes 2 to 6 and 6 to 14 years of age in gingham and white linens with colored trimmed collars, belts and cuffs, worth up to \$1.39, August Special Price only **98c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Curtain Remnants, yard, 8 1/2c
Big lot of all kinds of Curtain Material Remnants, in white, ivory and cream shades that sold up to 50c a yard, choice at August Special Price, **8 1/2c** yard only

AUGUST SPECIAL
Silk Gloves 44c
Women's Pure Silk Gloves in black and white, double tipped fingers and the two-clasp length, August Special Price, pair, **44c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Boys' Union Suits at 29c
Boys' Summer Knit Union Suits, all sizes from 4 to 16 years, short sleeves and knee length, closed crotch, August Special Price, suit, only **29c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
School Stockings, pair, 15c
Boys' and Girls' Black Cotton School Stockings, in all sizes up to 9 1-2, good color and made to wear, August Special Price, pair, only **15c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
Odd Curtains at, pair, \$1.19
One big bargain table of odd Curtains where there is one pair of a kind in lace, Swiss and Marquise Curtains, worth up to \$3.95, August Special Price, **\$1.19** pair

AUGUST SPECIAL
\$1.50 Wash Skirts for 98c
Women's Black and White Check Wash Skirts, in waist sizes from 24 to 36 inches, pocket and belt trimmed, late styles, worth up to \$1.50, August Special Price **98c**

AUGUST SPECIAL
White Wash Dresses One-Half Price
Few choice styles in women's late style White Wash Dresses in fine voiles and nets, your choice now at the August Special price of only **ONE-HALF PRICE**

THE STORE
THAT SERVES
YOU BEST

Meyer & Lindorf
NEWARK, OHIO.

EAST
SIDE OF
THE SQUARE

FORMER NEWARK BOY IS IN MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS

Dr. Dorwin L. Palmer, formerly of Newark, now first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps, has gone to Ft. Riley, Kas., where he has been assigned for active duty.

Dr. Palmer is the son of Dr. L. N. Palmer, the family formerly living in West Locust street, but for several years have been located in Oregon. The junior doctor has been associated with Dr. George F. Koehler, specializing in the X-ray of the stomach. He is a graduate of the medical college of the University of Oregon.

FEYERABEND MEETS OLD FRIENDS AT MAENNERCHOR

The German Maennerchor met last evening in the Vogelmeier Hall in South Fourth street, honoring a former resident of the city and a charter member of the society, George Feyerabend, of Albany, Ala., who also assisted in the organization of Robert K. of F. lodge of this city. Mr. Feyerabend joined the German society in 1887, and has kept in touch with many of the members since that time. He met many of his old acquaintances last evening. An excellent luncheon was served.

Advocate Wants Bring Results.

GEORGE DORSEY JR. GOES TO FRANCE IN A FEW DAYS

(Special to The Advocate)
Granville, O., Aug. 14.—George Dorsey, Jr., son of Dr. George A. Dorsey of Chicago, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Dorsey of Granville, who has been in an aviation camp in Illinois all summer, is due to sail for France sometime this week where his unit will finish training.

Mr. Dorsey, though scarcely of an age for service, let a fine position and enlisted in the most perilous branch of service, passing 17 of the hardest physical and neutral tests given to any of Uncle Sam's soldiers. Whether or not he fights in the air he will be one of the instructors "somewhere in France," following a period of instruction of his own unit.

Granville people were pleased to learn of the award of commissions to a number of former Denison students—George Roudshead (Beta Theta Phi), captain, Arthur J. Ruffin (Sigma Chi), Geo. C. McCannan, second lieutenants.

Before Borrowing

Before borrowing, it will pay you to investigate "The Twenty Payment Plan." This plan permits you to borrow money at the legal rate of interest and repay in twenty small monthly payments. You may repay the loan in full or in part at the end of any month. Interest is charged only for the actual time loan is carried.

\$2.50
monthly payment on \$50.
\$5.00
monthly payment on \$100.
Come in and ask for folder entitled "The Twenty Payment Plan," which explains everything in detail. We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Victrolas, Live Stock, the loan in full or in part at the end of any month. Interest is charged only for the actual time loan is carried.

Ohio Loan Co.

No. 9 Hubbard & Schenck Bldg., Newark, O.
United States Suretymen.

Patents and Trademarks

EDWIN P. CORBETT
514 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Automotive Telephone 4125,
Columbus, Ohio.

Booklet of Patent Law on Request.